

# Crossfield

VOLUME III — No. 1

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9th 1945

\$1.50 a Year

**HOUSE PLANT CARE**  
Flowering plants need sun, foliage plants good light. Make up for lack of moisture in the air by spraying the plant's leaves at least once a week. This keeps the leaves clean and allows the leaf pores to breathe.

## H. MAY

REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
(in all its branches)  
CONVEYANCING  
RENTAL AGENT  
FARM LISTINGS WANTED  
Phone 33 Crossfield

## McInnis & Holloway

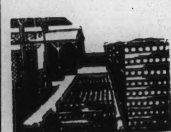
Limited  
FURNERAL DIRECTORS  
at PARK MEMORIAL  
1503 - 4th St. W. M 3050  
CALGARY  
DICK COTKINS, Phone 47  
Local Representative  
CROSSFIELD

## Valentine's Day February 14 Valentine Greeting Cards

5c, 10c 15c 25c  
1c each. 2 for 5c  
3 for 5c

## Edlund's Drug Store

THE REKALL STORE  
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.



## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

## Order Fertilizer Now

Our fertilizer allotment has been increased and we will have a few tons more than expected. If you require a small quantity let us know at once.

## William Laut

The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

## Stan Hodgson Appointed Assessor

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Mountain View was held on February 5, with Rev. A. L. Hogg and Councillors F. J. Niddie, W. H. Metz, J. C. McCullough, Jas. Watt and Chas. Fox present. A damage claim in connection with a car accident of Crossfield last fall, was presented and the Council refused to accept any responsibility. Two reports of pound sales were read.

The necessary by-law No. 33, was given third reading and passed, affecting the sale to Ivor Weber of the N. E. of 15-31-27-4. One application for Old Age Pension was approved as well as one application for mothers allowance.

A communication from the Wartime Branch of the Department of Agriculture advised that Townships 20-4-5, 20-5-5, 29-4-5, 29-5-5, were ineligible for prairie farm assistance, as the average yield of wheat in this area was over 8 bushels to the acre.

Another communication was read, stating that a judgment under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act had been refused.

Approval was given to T. F. Simpson and Guy Sundberg for the leasing of road allowance south of S. E. 14-30-5.

Applications for the position of Assessor were received and Stanley Hodgson of Olds was appointed as assessor to complete a general assessment throughout the M.D. Mountain View No. 285 in 1945.

Assistant assessors appointed were A. D. Jenkins and B.T. Parker. Arrangements were made for the purchase of three cars of culvert material.

— V —

## IN MEMORIAM

**Arnott**  
In loving memory of "Dad", Robert Arnott, who passed away Feb. 19th, 1939.

"Deep in the heart lies a picture, Of a loved one laid to rest. In memory's frame shall keep it, Because he was one of the best." Ever remembered by his wife and family.

— V —

## "Eternally Yours"

Starring  
Loretta Young and David Niven  
Added Attraction—"Laughing Gas"  
A Flip the Frog Cartoon.  
Showing in the Crossfield U.F.A. Hall on

**Saturday, Feb. 10th.**

At 8 p.m.  
Adults 40c Children 15c

— V —

## BE WISE

Arrange for your posts Now, while they are available. We have a good supply of MEDIUM splits on hand, as well as ROUNDS in several sizes

## Local News

Meet your friends at the Rebekah Card Party on February 14th.

The boys have really missed C. C. Stafford along Broadway.

Hank McArthur has been under the weather for the past week, but is slowly recovering.

R. A. Bullock of the Oliver Hotel is a patient in a Calgary hospital undergoing an operation.

C. C. Stafford is reported to be recovering from the bad attack he suffered a few days ago.

Principal Radford of the local school staff has been confined to his home during this week through illness.

Mrs. Butler entertained the local hockey team to supper at her home on Thursday of this week.

J. L. Price was the first of the week from Calgary where he has been receiving medical attention.

Louie (Kid) Becker, caretaker of the local curing rink had the misfortune to fall on the ice and dislocate his right shoulder.

Mrs. Elaine Brittain spent last week end and part of this week visiting in the Carstairs district, the guest of Mrs. Eby (nee Elsen, Arndt).

Mrs. Elaine Brittain arrived home last week-end and is now awaiting the return from overseas of her husband Warrant Officer C. V. Brittain.

Mr. F. Mosher of the east district was receiving the congratulations of his friends on Wednesday of this week on his attaining his 79th birthday.

Chicken pox which was rampant in our younger generation for a time is gradually dying out and attendance at our local school is now getting back to normal again.

— V —

## CORRECTION

— Mr. Frank Laut is 2nd Vice-President of the Old Times Association and not Jim Schofield as printed in the report of the annual meeting in last week's paper.

Mrs. Frank Murdoch was conveyed to Calgary on Monday last and underwent an operation for appendicitis the same day.

Crossfielders are supporting the city hospitals pretty good these days not because they want to, but because of necessity. This week we have four receiving medical attention there and one just discharged.

Two rinks of local curlers comprising Gordon and Charlie Purvis, Harry Hewitt and Walter Stewart in one, and Carl Becker, Wm. Struble, Bert Lilley and Lloyd Price are taking the rink in the Edmonton bonspiel this week.

Everett Ellis will be the Auction Sale of the farm and equipment by the Estate of the late Wm. Boyd near Olds on Monday and good prices prevailed. Archie Boyce concluded the sale by knocking down the farm of 67 acres to Mrs. Calson Hooper of Olds for \$5400.00 cash.

Mr. and Mrs. Mossop of Crossfield announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Elaine Doreen to Mr. Paul F. Strockman son of Mr. M. Strockman of Port William, Ont. The marriage will take place shortly in Vancouver.

The death occurred in Calgary last week of a well known old timer of the Water Valley district in the person of George Day. He was taken to the hospital on Monday but failed to respond to treatment and passed away on Saturday.

Miss Mabel Lundeen was taken to the General Hospital on Saturday last by Stairs' ambulance suffering from an attack of bronchial-pneumonia. At last report she was doing as well as could be expected.

Three rinks skipped by W. J. Wood, Earl Devins and Rev. J. V. Howey are taking part in the Didsbury bonspiel this week. C. Fox and H. Ballman are playing in Drumheller bonspiel on a rink skipped by Merl Jones.

It is hoped that the Picture Show will be patronized this coming Saturday evening. Mr. Shaw and his machine are working a circuit of the small towns to the east and is here to see whether or not he can add Crossfield to the route. He will show good pictures and deserves support.

The grain cleaner met with a slight mishap the other day and ended up in the ditch. It was being towed by Ernie Ainsworth with his truck and commenced to slip. Frank Ranier almost met his doom when he tried to put a block behind the wheel and the machine missed him by a whisker.

The rink skipped by Gordon Purvis won both the main events at the local bonspiel. With both the President and Secretary away to Edmonton it was impossible to get the personnel of the rinks and the names of the other winners. The weather was ideal and with keen competition in all events it was voted a most successful bonspiel.

Birthday honors are extended to the following: Lloyd Pass who passed another milestone on February 8; Clarke McMillan, Wilma Thompson, and Mrs. E. Brittain who all celebrate on the 11th; H. A. Baister on the 12th; Bruce Wood on the 13th; Harry Wigle and Maxine Mair on the 16th. Happy birthday to all of you.

## \*\*\*\*\* Additional Town News \*\*\*\*\*

A very nice evening was spent last Friday at the Mendocino School when ten tables took part in a 500 party. Honors went to Miss Ada Saley and Charles Whitaker, with Mrs. Alice Aldred and Roy Hehr taking the consolation prizes. The net proceeds of \$12.25 will be used to augment the School picnic fund.

Nomination day for a seat on the Village Council on Monday last passed off quietly, it looked for a time as though there might be a little interest shown but it failed to materialize. At closing time there was only one nomination paper handed in and the Returning Officer declared W. A. Hurt re-elected for a further three year term.

The date for the Crossfield Ice Carnival is now set for February 23rd. There will be prizes for the Carnival Queen, fancy costume and comic, together with sports and races. The teaching staff hope to be able to train a group of their pupils for a ballet dance, also pick sides for a broomball game. Tickets are on sale for a raffle for a good sized pig donated by Wilson Stafford, and more citizens are offering other prizes. Keep the date in mind and come out for a good evening's entertainment.

## \*\*\*\*\* Onel News \*\*\*\*\*

Mrs. Alf May is at home now and her condition much the same.

Lawrence Lilley has a mild case of chicken pox.

Mrs. Margaret Wigle's nephew, Sgt. Jim Hanna was recently mentioned in dispatches to the Herald.

C. Fox went to Drumheller bonspiel curling with H. B. Ballman, Merl Jones and a Drumheller gentleman.

Miss May Adams' back home leaving left hospital over a week ago and is doing very well.

C. C. Smart is reported making satisfactory progress in the General Hospital.

— V —  
Pit. Lieut. Onel, his wife and two children were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Onel. Pit. Lieut. Onel is a surgeon in the R. C. A. F. at Calgary.

## \*\*\*\*\* DOG POUND \*\*\*\*\*

On Monday, January 29th at the home of Mrs. McWhinney of Dog Pound 31 friends and neighbors gathered to help Mrs. McWhinney, who is leaving the district, at a little farewell party. She is taking a trip to Oregon and later making a home in Canada.

Mrs. McWhinney made the presentation of an electric lamp, a gift from the friends and neighbors gathered there. Mrs. Sawchell spoke a few words and hoped that when the lamp burned bright, she would think of her friends at Dog Pound.

Mrs. Hunter thanked the ladies and said she would be thinking of them all the time.

A delicious lunch was served by the ladies and was enjoyed by all.

## \*\*\*\*\* Smoke Fund Donations \*\*\*\*\*

Donations for January  
Mr. Heywood ..... \$ 1.00  
Mr. Fraser ..... 1.00  
New Year's Dance ..... 73.92  
Lee Alesman ..... 2.00  
Ira Heywood ..... 2.00  
Mr. and Mrs. John Hehr ..... 2.00  
Wm. Russell ..... 2.00  
Mrs. Collins, sr. .... 1.00  
Mrs. Stevens, sr. .... 2.00  
H. R. Fitzpatrick ..... 1.00  
D. Casey ..... 1.00  
Alton High ..... 2.00  
Mrs. Doug. Robinson ..... 2.00  
Frank Parker ..... 2.00  
Norton, Johnny, Tommy, Bud, Clarence ..... 16.54

Total \$123.46  
Thank you.  
MRS. W. J. WOOD, Sec.  
Crossfield and East Com.  
Smokes Fund.

## \*\*\*\*\* McNaughton Defeated In Grey North Monday \*\*\*\*\*

General A. G. L. McNaughton, Minister of National Defence and Liberal candidate, was defeated on Monday in the Grey North by-election by Garfield Case of Owen Sound, the Progressive Conservative candidate, by a plurality of 1229.

The C.C.F. candidate, Air Vice-Marshal Godfrey, was third and will lose his deposit. The unopposed Liberal candidate, Mr. McNaughton, 6099, Godfrey 3386.

The main issue in the campaign was the Government's manpower policy, which was defended by Gen. McNaughton and vigorously assailed by the two opposition candidates. The seat was won by the Liberals in 1935 and in 1940, by pluralities of 1326 and 1767 with the Conservative candidates second in both cases. The C.C.F. had no candidate in 1940, but in 1935 their man polled 1221 votes. A statement of the government's intentions regarding a general election is expected to be made shortly. The Cabinet is understood to be considering the question now.

## Madden Clubs In Joint Session

Saturday, February 3rd at 3 p.m. the Madden Beef Club met in the Beaver Dam Hall at Madden. In conjunction with this meeting the Farm For Victory Committee called a general meeting to organize a Warble Fly Campaign. This committee had already purchased a power spraying machine. The leader of the Club and the chairman of the Farm For Victory Committee are the same person, J. H. Havens.

There was a very satisfactory attendance at the meeting. Twenty-seven Farm members were present and about 113 others.

The Club held its meeting first. After the minutes had been read and arrangements made to meet at Mr. Swanby's March 10th, Jean Riddell spoke of "spread" in purchasing and fattening cattle.

Hugh McPhail, District Agriculturist, showed a film strip showing the life history of the warble fly and methods of control. He also showed slides illustrating good and bad beef types of all three beef breeds.

Mr. Havens then outlined to the adults what his committee had done and gave suggestions of how to operate the campaign. After the subject had been thoroughly discussed, the Farm For Victory Committee was chosen with the following members: George Leask, W. G. Murdoch, F. C. Wilson, O. Swanby.

Between thirty and forty farmers signed up from three to four thousand cattle to be treated and it was estimated that from six to eight thousand cattle would be treated, or practically all the cattle in a district approximately ten miles square.

This was a splendid meeting and highly satisfactory results from this campaign are hoped for.

Major Duke, candidate in the West Calgary constituency, briefly addressed the gathering. Mr. Wray, M.L.A. intended to be present but due to illness was unable to be there.

— V —

Norman Patmore met with rather a serious accident on Saturday last. He had opened the door of the garage and failed to get clear and was trapped between the door post and a truck. He is at present in a Calgary hospital and has been placed in a cast and there is some doubt as to the real extent of his injuries.

Office Phone E5840. Res. Phone M3128  
Dr. S. H. McClelland  
Veterinary Surgeon  
322-324 Stockyards, Alberta  
Calgary

Crossfield Machine Works  
W. A. Hurt / Prop.  
Welding - Magneto - Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elihu's Brand Fertilizer  
PHONE 22

REBEKAH LODGE  
MILITARY WHIST  
WED., FEB. 14th  
8.30 p.m.  
Everybody Welcome

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## \*\*\*\*\* CHURCH SERVICES \*\*\*\*\*

UNITED CHURCH  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.  
Crossfield

United Church Services for the coming Sunday are:

Madden at 11:00 a.m.  
Crossfield-Sunday School at 11:00 a.m.  
Evening Service at 7:30.

— V —

THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION  
Rev. F. C. MURSON, Vicar  
ANGLO-CANADIAN  
Sunday, February 11th  
Holy Communion ..... 11 a.m.

— V —

## INSURANCE

HAIL - Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies  
FIRE - Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies  
LIFE - Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada

— V —

A. W. GORDON  
- Agent -  
Crossfield : Alberta

— V —

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL  
on the

First Monday of each month  
commencing at 8:00 p.m.

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## Fred Becker

TINSMITH  
Every kind of Sheet Metal Work.

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Crossfield Alta.

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You'll enjoy our  
Orange Pekoe Blend

**"GOLD MEDAL"**  
**TEA**

## The Control Of Germany

**DURING TROUBLED TIMES** such as those in which we are living today, it is natural for people to think much of the future, and to hope that when peace and order are restored again, it will be for all time, not just for an interval between wars. At present there is evidence of deep public interest in plans for an international peace organization and in proposals for making certain that Germany will not regain the power to attempt for a third time conquests such as she started in 1914 and again in 1939. Any official plans which the leaders of the Allied nations may have made for dealing with Germany after the war are, of course, not known to the public, but it is considered probable that this subject was discussed at the conferences at Quebec, and at Dumbarton Oaks.

### Many Proposals Are Advanced

Because there has been no announcement regarding an Allied agreement for dealing with Germany, concern has been expressed in some quarters that a sudden collapse of the enemy might find us without a prepared plan of action. Meanwhile many suggestions are being advanced for imposing terms on Germany, which would most likely lead to lasting peace. These proposals deal with many aspects of the question but one point which is emphasized in all of them, is that some way must be found to keep the Germans from again building up a powerful war machine. This would involve either destroying, or maintaining strict control over what are called the "heavy industries", which include those producing oil, metal goods and chemicals. Suggested methods of accomplishing this are numerous. There are some who believe that Germany should be stripped of all her industries and be converted to an agricultural country. Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University, advocates the total liquidation of Germany's heavy industry, "even if these measures require a re-orientation of the economic balance of the world."

### Must Prevent War

Others are of the opinion that such drastic measures would cause hardship throughout Europe because of the economic complications, and that it would be preferable to allow the industries to remain, but with strict Allied control to prevent them being used for the production of war material. Because of the ingenuity with which Germans can devise new materials and processes, it is realized that the task of preventing them from re-arming will have to be carried out with great thoroughness. One method, suggested by American technical experts, is to prohibit large electric power plants within Germany, but to supply industries there with power from neighboring countries, making it possible to cut them off should they not be used for purely peaceful purposes. Whatever means may be decided upon, it is to be hoped that they will prove effective in preventing Germany from starting a Third World War a few years from now.

### Stop Baby's Sniffles

Mentholatum quickly relieves baby's sniffles and irritations. It soothes and keeps them clear. Jan and Helen, Inc.

**MENTHOLATUM**  
Gives COMFORT Daily

### Building Helicopter

New Westminister Men Expect To Make Trial Flight Soon

Several men at New Westminster, British Columbia, are building a "flying windmill" of their own design which is in a more modern helicopter type.

It obtains both life and forward action from two counter-rotating propellers mounted over the fuselage.

The rudder and elevators control the direction of the craft, and power is supplied by a V-8 automobile engine.

Lacking priority rating, the builders had to scrounge junk yards and auto wreckers. The inventors are expecting to make a trial flight soon.

If successful, it will be the first workable helicopter to be built in Canada.

### REAL CELEBRATION

Razmark, India's north west frontier outpost, which is probably the largest permanent "men only" military station in the world, celebrated its coming-of-age by welcoming the first women ever to visit. They were members of Jack Murray's E.N.S.A. party "At Your Service".

### BACKACHE?

Look out for Trouble With Your KIDNEYS

If your back aches or if you have disturbed sleep, burning or smarting look out for trouble. This condition is a sure sign that your kidneys are not fully ridding your blood of poisonous acids and wastes. When the kidneys slow down, wastes collect. Backache, dizzy spells, puffiness and rheumatic pains may follow. Your kidneys need help—and there is a time-tested, proven way to help them known as GOLD MEDAL Hasler Oil Capsules. These Capsules contain carefully measured quantities of that widely known diuretic called Dutch Lard. You will find their action fast and effective. Be sure you get GOLD MEDAL Hasler Oil Capsules, the genuine and original Dutch Degeer-packed in Canada. Get a 60c package from your druggist.

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—What is value of butter coupon now that butter ration has been reduced?

A.—Butter ration coupons are good for half a pound of butter. The coupons become due on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Thursdays in January, February and March. In April, because there are five Thursdays in March of this year and it would be a pretty long stretch from the 4th Thursday in March to the 2nd Thursday in April, the coupons for butter become due on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Thursdays.

Q.—My son has just returned to his army unit after spending Christmas leave with me. He was given an extension of leave on account of sickness. Will I be able to obtain an allowance for the additional rationals served him during his extended leave?

A.—If your son applies to his unit, an allowance will be made for the extra rationals given by you.

Q.—When living at a hotel, how many butter coupons must a person give up?

A.—Now that the butter ration has been cut, only one butter coupon every two weeks must be given up instead of two as was formerly required.

Q.—I rent two furnished rooms by the month. My landlord has given me six months' notice to vacate. I have now found another place and can move right away. Must I stay the last six months in my present accommodation?

A.—If you rent by the month and have no definite lease, you are required to give your landlord only one month's notice.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or "The War Book" in which you keep track of your rationing, to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

## SMILE AWHILE

Judge—Your conscience must be as black as your hair.

Convict—Well, you're bald.

She: "Do you love me for myself alone?"

He: "Yes, and when we're married I don't want any of the family to ruin you."

Sylvia—When I applied for a job the manager had the nerve to ask if my punctuation was good.

Mildred—What did you tell him?

Sylvia—I said I'd never been late for work in my life.

"Please can you tell me why the tide is not up this morning?" asked the little girl at the beach.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the old fisherman. "It's because it was out last night."

One morning a Negro janitor came to work with a black eye, a swollen lip and other bruises.

Boss—What happened to you, Bill?

Negro—Well, Boss, I was talking when I should have been listening.

Visitor (to Junior): "My, what a good boy you are, sitting there so quietly."

Junior: "I always sit quietly until someone puts money in my bank and then I say 'Thank you.'"

Manager—Do you think you know enough to be in this office?

Office Boy—Know enough? Why, I left my last place because the boss said I knew too much.

The old man had watched the motorist working in vain on his car for about an hour.

"What are you gazing at?" asked the trate motorist. "Is this the motor car you have been eyeing?"

"No," was the dry reply, "but it's much like it!"

ROCKET PLANE DID IT

Rocket-riding Beaufighters made their first appearance in the south-west Pacific on November 17th wrecking a large stone building housing a Japanese garrison in Portuguese Timor. The building had previously, owing to its solidity, been impervious to air attack.

**CHAMP**

THE MAGICAL CLEANER

IT SOFTENS THE HARDEST WATER

FOR WOODS, DISHS, RUSS, FURNITURE, WOODWORK, FOTS AND PANES

## The Royal Bank of Canada Annual Meeting

Morris W. Wilson, President, says continued Canadian development depends on world-wide system of trading based on international monetary and exchange stability. Urges Canada be one of first to approve principles of Bretton Woods Conference.

Sydney G. Dobson, Vice-President and General Manager, reports total assets at all-time peak with year's increase greatest in history of bank; southern branches in unique position to facilitate Latin-American trade.

### FOREIGN TRADE PROBLEMS

The vital importance to Canada's future welfare of a healthy foreign trade based on international monetary and exchange stability was emphasized by Morris W. Wilson, President of The Royal Bank of Canada at the bank's annual meeting.

Canada owed her economic development from earliest days, said Mr. Wilson, to foreign trade and the level of pre-war exports would not only have to be maintained after the war, but actually swamped, possibly to double their pre-war value, if Canada was to secure an adequate national income.

"Normally we export considerably more to Great Britain and other countries of the Empire than we import from them, and our foreign trade with the United States are usually in excess of our exports to that country."

Under such exchange conditions it was relatively simple to adjust this situation. Our sterling balances, accumulated through our exports to the United States were readily exchangeable for U.S. dollars with which to pay for what we imported from the United States.

"War-time experience, however, has shown the difficulties which arise when the exchange of currencies is not in balance breaks down. As a result of the control of sterling made necessary by the war, Mr. Wilson said, "it will be necessary for these countries, and particularly for Canada, to export to an extent greater than was necessary even before 1939."

### BRETTON WOODS

Mr. Wilson dealt at length with the Bretton Woods Conference last July when the experts of forty-four countries sought to evolve a system of international control of foreign exchange in investment with a view to providing exchange stability. He readily admitted that the Bretton Woods problems but he pointed out that practical business men had already in agreement with the Bretton Woods experts. Meeting at Rye, N.Y., last November, businessmen from the United States, including Canada, recommended a Multilateral Trade Convention for all countries to secure the free flow of trade, the lowering of trade barriers, the elimination of quotas and import embargoes, the removal of discriminatory trade practices; the abandonment of national sales and production monopolies.

### CANNOT STAND ALONE

"If international trade on the broadest scale is not fully restored, what can Canada do independently to preserve her position in the world? It is to obtain obvious measures, notably maintenance and improvement of the quality of our goods and services, the expansion and acceptance of imports from countries to which we export, up to the limit of our capacity to absorb them, or of our ability to absorb their products. These are basic principles."

"What other alternatives will be available to us? In the first place, we might have to restrict our exports to the ability of foreign markets to absorb them. In the second place, we might have to restrict our imports to the ability of foreign markets to absorb them. In the third place, we might have to restrict our exports to the ability of foreign markets to absorb them. In the fourth place, we might have to restrict our imports to the ability of foreign markets to absorb them."

"Furthermore, as I stated a year ago, I believe that it is essential for Canada not only to extend liberal long-term credits to countries who are potential buyers of our goods and services, but also to extend liberal long-term credits to countries who are potential buyers of our goods and services."

"In the future, the international economic system, disrupted by the war, remained out of balance and the disequilibrium of the gold standard, which had been established by the rules and no longer sought to adjust their domestic policies, the maintenance of the gold standard and system with the breakdown and abandonment of the standard in 1931, each country set out on its own course."

"Instead of adjusting domestic prices and production to the needs of international exchange stability and balance, payments on international account, countries began to adjust their domestic prices and production to the needs of their own markets."

"The General Manager reported that the staff, not including those in the armed services, now totalled 8,203. In 1939, the staff numbered 7,000, compared with only 215 in 1939. While the more experienced officers have been developing new industries and carrying out public works programs, a growing interest in Canada and Canadian affairs has been shown by our manufacturers, exporters, and importers will reciprocate this interest."

"The staff have been trained in the development of trade between Canada and the United States."

### TRIBUTE TO STAFF

"Leave of absence for military service has been granted to 2,255 of our officers since the war started, of whom 215 have returned to Canada. This is equal to 74% of the Canadian staff."

male officers who were under 45 at the war's outbreak.

Looking to the problems of the post-war years, Mr. Dobson stated that one of the bank's first considerations would be the placing in satisfactory positions of the members of the staff who were serving in the armed services. "This matter," he said, "is foremost in our minds and is being given careful study." The affairs of customers in many cases will undergo great changes in the transition period from war production to peacetime production. In this transition we shall be called upon to place in our patriotic duty to play our part in assisting business generally in becoming re-established.

"I am not implying that we should depart from our policy of prudent banking, but because of our large holdings of readily negotiable Government securities, we may, without risk to our liquidity, assist deserving borrowers with longer term loans."

"Your bank is strong financially and exceedingly well equipped to handle post-war financing, and we shall consider it our patriotic duty to play our full part in assisting business generally in becoming re-established."

## Change Will Be Drastic

Report Says English Business Men To Have Gaymer Clothes

Frank Lowe, Canadian Press Staff Writer, says it just won't be the same London, that's all.

Imagine it if you can, but rumor has it that in the years of peace that are coming English business men are reported to take solid colors on Thursdays, dark wearing tweed jackets and colored sport slacks. . . . That salesman along Regent street will be sporting mauve waistcoats. . . . That government employee will change the shadows in the parliament buildings with screaming yellow neckties. . . . That-but before everyone says "impossible" let's look at how this will come about.

Firstly, the creators of these empire shaking statements are men who daily gather in their offices along Bond street and plot the wardrobe of the nation.

They say the accent in men's clothes will be in the vivid colors, comfort and style—which means a clothing revolution for Englishmen.

They paint a picture of a peace celebration which will see hundreds of portly gentlemen building bonfires of the one pair of striped trousers they have worn day in, day out for five war years, of bowler hats being burnt in the streets and being replaced by comfortable felt, of gay shirts with detachable, multi-colored collars blossoming on every manly shape.

It sounds all very cheering—but, alas, there's another side to the question, the side as presented by D. G. Brownlee, Esq., who for 25 years now has been going to his office in the city of cutaway coats, striped pants and bowlers.

In a voice that was as near a scream as such a dignified person could use, he said something about ideas tearing down the fabric of the nation. With a few splutters he concluded: ". . . and if anyone ever came into my office wearing an orange shirt I would throw him out with my own hands."

## Water-Proof Cotton

New British Invention Can Be Used For Manufacturing Hose

Water-proof cotton, a recent British invention, is first spun with "low twist", then woven in a special process, which renders each thread water-sealing. A hose-pipe of this material was tested by the Home Office and declared to be as efficient as a rubber one.

## FINDING OUT

Jimmy Savo likes to tell the one about the small boy who caught up to a man on the avenue.

"Have you lost a dollar, sir?" the little boy asked breathlessly.

"That I have," says the other. "Did you find it?"

"No," answers the little boy. "I just wanted to find out how many dollars were lost this morning. Yours makes the sixty-fourth."

## IF YOU SUFFER MONTHLY

YOU WILL SURELY FIND PAIN

Feminine weakness feelings—due to the monthly cycle—should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. It is a natural remedy for all the troubles of women. It is a natural remedy for all the troubles of women. It is a natural remedy for all the troubles of women.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S COMPOUND

FOR ALL THE TROUBLES OF WOMEN

OF THE MONTHLY CYCLE

OF THE MONTHLY CYCLE

OF THE MONTHLY CYCLE

OF THE MONTHLY CYCLE

OF THE MONTHLY CYCLE

OF THE MONTHLY CYCLE

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OF THE MONTHLY CYCLE



## DOVER CARRIED ON

During Five Years Of Blitz And Shelling

During five years of blitz and shelling Dover carried on only through a smooth-working civil defence control system. The controller, former chief of police, directed the organization from an underground central station. Here was located the key personnel such as medical officer of health, doctors, police and fire chiefs and directors of essential public services. Throughout the area were spotter posts manned by police and wardens and these posts were connected to headquarters by telephone. Dover, located as it is in a hollow, dominated by heights on each side of the town and main observation posts were located there. From these heights it was possible to spot the flash of the big guns on the French coast. It took the shells one minute to cross the channel and strike. Thus this short period was available to sound the warning and make ready. Loud speakers were set up throughout the city and instructions were given from headquarters to the people in times of emergency.

The spotting posts reported damage and casualties to headquarters over the telephones. All information was charted and counter-measures were directed. Doctors were either dispatched from headquarters or from strategically located posts in the area. Ambulances, fire-fighting apparatus or repairmen for essential public services were dispatched. Plans were set in motion to transport the homeless to rest centres pending the location of new living quarters. There was the ever-present danger that the Germans would resort to poison gas or some form of chemical warfare. Complete provision was made for this possibility. Headquarters itself was airproof and gas-tight. Machinery was built in for filtering air which, while electrically controlled, was capable also of manual operation. In effect headquarters was protected by one large gas mask.

Dover castle, the official residence of the lord warden of the Cinque Ports, presently Mr. Winston Churchill, is now headquarters for the Dover command of the navy. With directing offices located deep underground in the cliffs they direct the considerable shipping through that portion of the channel. On D-day much of the shipping for the invasion came down from London and the Thames river and from the English east coast and had to be protected through the narrow stretch from Dover to Calais as it proceeded westward until it joined the well-protected sea lanes leading from western England to the Normandy beaches. All shipping through the channel and from eastern channel ports to France and Belgium is directed by wireless from deep within the chalk cliffs of Dover.

Today a skeleton staff is still maintained and all the setup is there ready for operation but this is not expected to become necessary unless the Germans resort to chemical warfare as a last resort; no one rules out this possibility.

## ALWAYS HELPFUL

Somewhere in Britain is a young Anglo-Indian woman, married to a British serviceman in India and suddenly told to be ready to sail for home with her husband. But she had no winter clothes and the regimental authorities could not find any one to fit her up in time to catch the boat. The Salvation Army could, and did.

## Valiant Italian Guerrillas Continue Fighting On Cold Northern Front



Although the outside world has heard little about them, these Italian "Maquis" have been fighting Fascist regimes since 1927. Their battle ground is in the snow-clad mountains of the French-Italian border, where they fight Italian Fascists and German Nazis alike. Although nominally Italian, these patriots call themselves French, make Fascists of them. The man in front here carries the Italian flag.

## No Such Building

Old Bailey Is Really Central Criminal Court In London

A dispatch from London stated that an American soldier and an English woman were committed for trial at the Old Bailey on a charge of murder.

The name Old Bailey is as familiar as any in the English language, but strange as it may seem there is no such court. There is no building, and no court-room within a building that is the Old Bailey. The place thus referred to is the Central Criminal Court, and it is so described in official documents, almanacs, and by members of the legal profession.

But it is quite easy to see why the Central Criminal Court came to be so described. The building is situated in a street called Old Bailey, and as there has been a courthouse there for the trials of the more serious crimes committed in the London area since 1834, police and people customarily got into the habit of speaking of a man being sent to the Old Bailey for trial. Old Bailey, however, is simply the name of a street.

The present Central Criminal Court was opened in 1905, and for some time many people referred to it as the New Bailey, which was, of course, more wrong than Old Bailey. The Central Criminal Court or so-called Old Bailey, is built on the site of the notorious Newgate prison where there had been a prison for about 700 years. There is no prison there now, except for the cells in which accused persons who are tried at the Central Criminal Court may be held while the sessions are on.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## MINIATURE MODEL

Neville De Lacey, a professional model boat builder, has finished what he claims to be the smallest ship in the world—a model of a pirate brig measuring only 1/4 inch to the masthead. Made from a pencil stump it was passed through a bottle neck measuring only 3-16 inches.

The stalk-eyed fly has eyes on the ends of long extensions from the sides of its head.

## Clothes For Soldiers

German People Asked To Give Up All They Can

While the front pages of German newspapers are featuring news from the Western Front, in less prominent places are to be found indications that all is not well inside the Reich.

Among these are advertisements offering everything under the sun—except money—for winter boots. Radios, furniture, paintings, Dresden china dinner services, clocks, watches and carpets are some of the things offered in exchange for winter boots.

Another graphic light on the clothing situation generally is thrown by an appeal to the German people to sacrifice for the final war effort and especially for the Nazi home guard, all but the barest essentials of clothing that they still possess. Old uniforms of the Nazi party, postmen, firemen, and policemen, even evening clothes and theatrical costumes are among the articles listed as needed and 300,000 part-time workers today will start collecting them.

A traveller who was in Germany during the Christmas holidays declares there are only two classes of Germans now. The first class comprises soldiers who fight because they are ordered to and women who work because they are forced to.

The second class consists of undernourished, overworked Germans of both sexes who don't even want to go on living. They are cold, hungry and tired. They live in a nightmare, neither wanting nor being able to do anything about it.

## Fade-Resistant Cloth

Being Woven In Russia From Naturally Colored Cotton

Naturally colored cotton from which fade-resistant cloth is woven is being grown in Russia, the Moscow radio said. This far green, rose, lemon and brown hues have been developed, broadcast said. Last year 12,000 yards of cloth were woven from the colored cotton, and this year 700 tons will be grown from which 1,000,000 yards of colored cloth will be produced, Moscow added.

## People Are Lucky

Northern New Zealand Town Has No Expense For Heating

In the town of Whakarewarewa, in Northern New Zealand, there is no household expense for heating and laundry.

Built in the midst of a hot spring terrace, Whakarewarewa boasts boiling springs and steam holes around, within and between houses. At mealtime, housewives pack the raw food in ventilated containers, set the container in place over a convenient steam hole, and let nature take its course. No worry about burning—the heat is sufficient to cook the food thoroughly; the steam prevents scorch, and, at the same time, keeps the food hot.

On wash day, the soiled clothes need only be awashed around in the nearest boiling spring to make them white and clean. For bathing, water of practically any temperature desired is always available, unless there is a cold shower addict in the house. The fires never need fuel, nor the stoves polishing; and with nature looking after the boilers, no one has yet to complain about a lack of hot water on Saturday night.

## Narrow Escape

How Field Marshal Alexander Was Nearly Captured By Japanese

Brig. J. G. Smyth who commanded the British 17th Division in Burma, told the Royal Empire Society in London, that Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, now Allied commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, was nearly captured by the Japanese just after he arrived at Rangoon to carry out his withdrawal of the British troops from Burma in 1942.

"The field marshal, then General Alexander, found all escape routes from Rangoon firmly blocked by the Japanese," Brig. Smyth said. "Three times he attempted to force his way out, but without success, and he was incredibly stupid move on the part of the Japanese uncovered a road and prevented our great fighting commander from spending the rest of the war in a Japanese camp."

## Escaped Lightly

Comparatively Small Damage Was Sustained By Paris

While other capitals of Europe have crumbled under bombs, shells and dynamite, Paris has escaped lightly from the hands of the Germans.

A report on the fate of monuments in France, shows that part of the Palais Bourbon was gutted, but otherwise historic buildings of Paris, beloved by visitors to the continent, have escaped with little more than scratches from rifle bullets.

The palace of Versailles is intact. Le Havre, where damage is widespread and the city's three museums were destroyed, suffered probably more than any other French city.

## HAVE THEIR BIBLE

A book has been published in a language that is spoken by only 300 people. It is a version of the Gospel prepared by the British and Foreign Bible Society for the use of the Worrora, a tiny tribe of Australian aborigines.

## INVENTED BY FRANKLIN

Benjamin Franklin invented the "armonica," a cabinet containing a series of glass bowls capable of giving forth the notes of the scale. The original instrument is in the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

## List Shopping Needs

Wairipina The Only Item English Women Ask For Themselves

A significant angle of a survey made in England among 2,000 women, regarding their shopping needs, was that not one of them asked for a single article for her personal use, except hairpins.

One of the daily papers published the comments of a woman who had been out shopping for the first time in a year, trying to get some badly needed items for her war-damaged house. Her day ended in disappointment and frustration, for either the goods weren't worth buying or they were too dear or they took too many coupons. The same paper then invited 2,000 of its women readers to send lists of the things they need—luxuries being ruled out.

Here are the items which received the highest number of votes, with comments:

Saucepans and kettles—one that won't come apart in the washing up bowl.

Sheets and pillow cases—at least £5 (\$20.00) a pair, please.

Rugs, mats and carpets—at prices a working man can afford.

Towels—off the personal clothing ration and bigger.

Crockery—main need for pudding basins and mixing bowls.

Shoes and rubber boots for children.

Brooms and brushes—wartime brooms last about a week.

Other items were elastic, combs, cutlery, flat-irons, buckets, decent stationery, clothes pegs, strainers, alarm clocks and table mats.

## Tribute To Canada

Avro Anson Plane Highly Praised By New Zealand Magazine

Contact, the national magazine of the Royal New Zealand Air Force, lists the Canadian-built Avro Anson plane, known among airmen as the Anson V navigational trainer, powered by a pair of 450 horsepower Pratt and Whitney engines, with a top speed of 197 miles per hour, as one of the most useful and reliable aircraft of the war.

"Even the United States Army Air Force includes it among its range of training aircraft," the article states. "Which is quite a concession in itself and evidence indeed of the Avro Anson's merits."

## Canadian Paintings

Over 20,000 In Rio See Canadian Art Exhibition

An exhibition of Canadian contemporary paintings has moved on to Brazil's second city, Sao Paulo, after an "extraordinarily successful" three-day showing in Rio de Janeiro, the Wartime Information Board said.

The exhibition, which includes nearly 200 paintings by more than 70 Canadian artists, was attended by more than 20,000 persons in Rio de Janeiro and nearly 5,000 catalogs were distributed.

## CANNOT STAND LOSSES

Two world wars within a generation have taken an appalling toll of the best of young manhood. Civilization, says the Hamilton Spectator, can not continue to incur losses on this scale without suffering a decline. It is vastly the poorer for being deprived of their inestimable contributions had they been able to live out their years. Farmers of the peace should not lose sight of this mighty fact.

## Army Takes Over Montgomery Wards



This is the army feminine version—Montgomery Ward, Chicago, teases. Marie Kuzma, telephone operator for the U.S. 8th service command, looks like she is getting a line on what's going on now that the army and Sewell Avery are deciding who is boss at the plant.

## For Better Lunches—Everybody Helps



There is growing interest in rural communities in the problem of school lunches. Parents, teachers and school authorities are becoming increasingly aware of the benefits to the children of a good noonday meal. In many schools the plan of serving one hot dish, prepared at school, to supplement the lunches carried by the children has been adopted. The children, under the supervision of the teacher or one of the mothers share in its preparation. Boys as well as girls. Billy, on the right, deals capably with two potatoes which taste pretty good on a zero day. The preparation of cream soup, a favourite with the children, calls for help from teacher.

## Fire Brick And High Grade Clay Products Are Produced At Plant In Saskatchewan

(As published in the C-I-L Oval, December, 1944, issue)

OUT on the Canadian prairie clay and chemicals are working together to give impetus to the Dominion's war effort. Ordinary Canadians associate Saskatchewan with farming—fields of waving wheat, pastures of contented cattle. But a mere 50 miles from Regina, the Province's capital, in the midst of the farming country, is an industry whose wares are hot on the trail to victory.

Claybank, Sask., got its name from the big banks of clay in which it nestles. Some call the banks the Dirt Hills, but to the Dominion Fire Brick and Clay Products Limited the hills are a source of raw materials for the production of fire-clay refractories.

The Dirt Hills don't look like that. The name is misleading. The hills are covered with brush and green growth. You stand on them and for miles around you see an endless flat plain of farming land. Often on a clear night you can stand on the Dirt Hills and see the lights of Moose Jaw or Regina, 30 to 50 miles away. Often, too, you can see the headlights of a train speeding war materials or war-important passengers eastward or westward.

The fire box of the locomotive hauling that train is white hot. As the fireman manipulates his automatic stoker, he hears more and more coal on fire bricks that had their origin in the clays of the Dirt Hills. But on the Atlantic in the Mediterranean, guarding convoys and the men of invasions, steam sturdily Canadian corvettes. It's hot in the stokehold, but the men who stoke those fires know the flames will have their ultimate destiny in victory. What those men don't know is that the soul of the fire—the brick on which it burns—is Saskatchewan clay out of the Dirt Hills.

There was no railway southward from Moose Jaw to the Dirt Hills when Tom McWilliams became interested in the possibilities of refractory clay deposits around his homestead back in 1910. The experience that McWilliams carried out himself only whetted his desire to explore the possibilities of the lonehills and their banks of clay. Unable to carry on by himself, he joined with H. Kern, Arthur Hitchcock, E. C. Matthews, Dr. J. W. McCulloch and Dr. A. R. Turnbull, who owned other properties nearby, and they employed Ellis Lovejoy, a consulting ceramist, of Columbus, Ohio, to test the clays and draw plans for a plant when the possibilities were definitely established.

In 1914, two years after the railway moved in, the foundations of the plant were laid. As early as 1905 another farseeing prairie man, Wellington White, had hauled clay from the Blue Hill district nearby to Moose Jaw to make fire brick, but when in July 1914 Mrs. Kern started the machinery of the Claybank plant in the presence of the promoters and some friends, she put big business in the heart of the Dirt Hills.

But 1914 was a bad time to start anything. While a quarter of a century later the Claybank deposits were to serve Canada in another conflict, the first World War was too much for the then struggling plant. In the Fall of that year the plant closed and remained closed until 1916. Since then, however, it has operated continuously, and each year brought some expansion.

There was a day when the clays were removed by mule-drawn cars but today everything is mechanical—power shovels do the old pick-and-shovel work; big trucks, the hauling. An average of 50 feet of top material covers the usable fire clays and this is removed by caterpillars and scrapers. The fire clays are transported to the plant, some from as far as 14 miles, by industrial train and motor trucks, and stored in separate stockpiles according to type.

The company today produces fire brick by three methods—the dry press, stiff mud and hand mould systems. In the dry press method the clays, consisting of several different types, are passed individually through a crusher and elevated into separate bins or compartments. From there they are measured out in definite proportions to give the desired mixture or blend for the particular brand of product being made. The mixture is then fed to dry pan grinding units which reduce it to a fine granular condition, and subsequently passed over vibrating screens for final sizing. Sufficient water is added to bring the moisture content up to a prescribed percentage and the mixture is conveyed to the brick press, which forms the ware under heavy pressure. The ware is dried before being set in the kilns, where it is fired to maturing temperature and then slowly cooled over a period of several days. The kilns are then

opened and the ware inspected before shipment. In the stiff mud process the mixture, which is tempered to a stiff plastic condition, is forced through a steel die, and the extruded column is cut into blanks of uniform size. These blanks are fed to a repress which forms the ware to exact dimensions and shapes. From the repress the ware travels on special cars through tunnel driers where it is dried under controlled heat before firing. The hand mould process is used for specialized types of ware. From a plastic clay mixture the shapes are formed in moulds, the operation being entirely manual.

The 10 coal-fired kilns reach a temperature of 2600 degrees F. and each has a capacity of 250 tons. They are hermetically sealed with cement to exclude air and prevent oxidation. The ware in each kiln requires a burning period of 120 hours or more, followed by an equal length of time for cooling.

In modern installations high temperature cements are important as the bonding material for fire brick. At Claybank several brands of high temperature cements are manufactured and shipped throughout the Dominion. Starting with the hydrous silicates of alumina as a base, the raw materials are blended to give the desired composition and calcined at high temperature. After being thoroughly cooled, the calcined material is reduced to a granular condition and then finally pulverized in a ball mill. At this stage silicate of soda is incorporated in the batch, followed by further blending and pulverizing.

For years the company has supplied fire brick for the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways' western lines and in the past five years it has supplied fire brick for corvettes and minesweepers made in Canada, while the many air schools and military centers, not to mention the expansion of war industries, have made a tremendous call upon the resources of the plant. Its products have gone to the North, too, and if you stoked fires at spots along the Alaska Highway or in the Fort Norman oil fields, you would squint at brick made in Claybank.

While fire brick is its chief product, the company also produces high temperature cements, plastic fire brick and refractory concrete, insulating fire brick and a good quality face brick for the construction trade.

The company, too, has realized the importance of technical knowledge and research in development of the clays. It was influential in the establishment of a department of ceramics at the University of Saskatchewan over 20 years ago.

### Reason For Names

Field Marshal Montgomery Had No Grudge Against His Dogs

Some people have been disposed to criticize Field Marshal Montgomery because one of his dogs around headquarters has been named "Hitler". Another is called "Rommel". There is, however, a reason for "Hitler", which has just come to light, states St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Several months ago the correspondents at his headquarters in France learned that Monty, who is quite a "doggy" man, mourned the fact that he had no dogs around. So one of them scouted around and found a Frenchman, who had three young, wire-haired terriers. The pups had been promised, but the reporter persuaded the owner to part with one of them to the great British general. This pup had been christened "Shic", and when "Shic" was delivered, the Chief decided in his own mind that the dog's full name had been intended to be "Chickelgruber," which was Hitler's real name.

So he called him "Hitler". And maybe the "Rommel" dog got his name because Monty had been able to bring Field Marshal Rommel to heel.

### TIP FOR MOTHERS

In Philadelphia, Mrs. A. W. Cohen says she solved the problem of getting her five-year-old son home in time for dinner by placing this note on his coat: "Please send me home at five o'clock."

## Caught In The Path Of War



Tragedy and weariness mark the face of the French woman looking from the battered window of her ruined home in Bielebrück on the German border, which was torn by shells from the guns of both sides. The youngsters, with the precious gift of forgetting the frightening noise as soon as it died down, smile coyly into the camera.

## National Advertising Black Widow Spiders

Trade Paper Predicts A Substantial Increase In 1945

The weekly trade newspaper Marketing in its annual forecast number predicted that "national advertising in Canada during 1945 will show a substantial increase over the past year and will probably surpass any previous wartime year in expenditures with practically all media participating in the additional volume."

The paper said the prediction was based on an extensive survey of Canada's leading advertisers. "The survey indicates that a considerable number of advertisers plan to increase their 1945 appropriations, some by very considerable margins, many spending approximately the same and none planning to spend less," the paper said.

Newspapers and direct mail would receive the greater proportion of larger outlays while farm papers would show increased volume as well as magazines, radio, weekly newspapers, posters, street car cards and sound films.

### FIBRE PRODUCED IN CANADA

The greater part of the fibre produced in Canada goes to Britain where it is spun into thread and yarn for the manufacture of parachute cords, collision mats, coverings for guns and aeroplanes, and other essential products. Even the comparatively small amount remaining in Canada has its manufacture restricted to wartime uses.

## Specimens Have Been Shipped From Alberta To Nova Scotia

A dozen or more Black Widow spiders which were shipped from Alberta have arrived at Truro, N.S., to be added to the collection of insects at the Provincial Agricultural College there, according to word received at the Canadian National Railways offices in Edmonton. The spiders were accompanied by two cases of the common variety of insects native to Alberta.

The Black Widow spider has the reputation of killing off her spouse immediately after mating. In some cases the bite is fatal to human beings, but generally the victim survives after suffering intense pain.

## Lost Ring

Was Ultimately Found By Use Of The X-Ray

The value of the X-ray was proved in an unusual way in a Toronto hospital recently. A woman with a broken hip lost her diamond ring while she was in the operating room. Nurses, orderlies and others searched high and low without success. Some time afterward the patient returned for an X-ray to make sure that the fracture had been properly set. When the X-ray specialist developed his negatives he was astonished to see the ring in the woman's stomach. It was duly recovered and restored to its owner.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

## Allied Navy Bombers "Neutralizing" Manila Bay



Giant jets of sea water mark another visit of U.S. navy carrier-based bombers to Manila Bay, as Jap shipping received another pounding. Repeated attacks by navy planes have largely "inactivated" the great port for the enemy.

## Germany Gets Taste Of War On Her Home Front



Our eyes have ached from looking at scenes like this in war-torn countries over which the Germans have rode roughshod. But this one is different. This is Germany. Scene is the city of Saarbrücken in Germany's Saar area. American infantrymen are patrolling a street—or what is left of one.

## Important Experiments Are Being Made In Britain For Amazing Aerial Development

RECENTLY, a biplane took off from Squire's Gate aerodrome, Blackpool, and was piloted by a Lockheed Hudson which contained famous research specialists from the Royal Aircraft Establishment. When the biplane was flying at 4,500 feet, the upper wing was released and floated to earth on its own. The aircraft continued its way as a monoplane.

The experts were watching an experiment—that may have a considerable bearing on tomorrow's civil flying. The new "slip-wing" machine, with its doubled wing area, can take off with a far heavier load of freight and petrol than is possible normally. The abandonment of the extra wing in mid-air gives the aircraft monoplane speed and usefulness.

Britain has suffered much from pilotless "flying bombs" in recent months. But after the war, even this invention will be put to a useful purpose. Already, British experimental aircraft have been launched with incredibly short take-off runs by rocket assistance. It is probable that, within a few years, air-mail will travel in pilotless, radio-guided aircraft.

Not many people outside the aircraft industry know anything of the important experiments for vast air freighters. Hundred-ton gas-turbine-driven freighters are already common talk among famous designers. Sir Roy Fedden has spoken of such a freighter, with gas turbines driving contra-rotating propellers inside a "flying wing".

The comparative size of such a freighter may be gathered by the fact that it would be about five times as heavy as a Flying Fortress. Another type of power unit that may develop in the near future is the barrel engine. The biggest aero engine now in use is slightly over 2,000 horsepower. But experts talk of a barrel engine of 5,000 horsepower with a frontal area of only seven square feet. It will have a weight of about half a pound per horsepower, instead of the pound per horsepower usual at present.

British barrel engines have been developed and tested. William B. Stout, the famous American designer, talks of a barrel engine of "100 horsepower, 100 pounds, 100 dollars."

Britain leads in the investigations into "flying wing" aircraft. These machines are simply immense wings, with engines, cargo and crew space entirely enclosed.

I have seen designs of a proposed air freighter of this type which a famous British company may build. It has a 2,000-mile range, with space for twelve passengers and about 20,000 pounds of freight.

It is driven by six 2,500-horsepower motors, at a top speed of over 300 miles per hour. Loading trucks can approach up a ramp and drive right inside the "flying wing" for loading and unloading.

Aircraft are being tested which have a single motor right out on one wing. Designers are also trying out

reversible propellers, which can turn the opposite way in landing so as to act as brakes.

Many of these things were launched at sea freights yesterday. Tomorrow they will be commonplace.—Frank S. Stuart in Toronto Saturday Night.

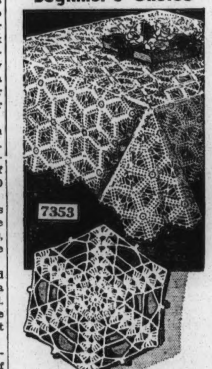
## Renew Contract

C.N.R. Uses Rail Detector To Discover Faults In Rails

The Canadian National Railways will renew its contract with the Sperry Company to have their rail detector cars travel over 14,732 miles of track during 1945, it is announced by N. B. Walton, C.B.E., executive vice-president of the C.N.R. The work of these cars, which contain electrically operated mechanisms, is to discover faults in steel rail not discernible by the human eye. In operation they move slowly along the track and when a flaw is discovered the mechanism records it on a chart and marks the rail with a dab of white paint. The defective rail is immediately replaced.

The C.N.R. will use the railway in Canada to operate detector cars over its lines.

## Beginner's Choice



by Alice Brooks

You'll memorize this medallion in no time and be delighted how quickly it rolls off your tongue ready to be joined into large or small pieces. Put these odd medallions to good use by exchanging these easy medallions. Pattern 7353 has instructions for medallion; list of materials.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Wm. Walpole "Newspaper" Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## A Scottish Opinion

Regarding The Contribution That Canada Has Made To The War Effort

The Canadian contribution to the common war effort has been massive, and this is an appropriate moment to acknowledge it. . . . Canada has been liberal with her manpower, and equally liberal with munitions, food and money. Canada, for instance, bears the entire cost of pay, allowances, maintenance and equipment of all R.C.A.F. squadrons operating overseas, and likewise of all R.C.A.F. personnel in the R.A.F. That land of wide spaces has shown an equal breadth in her conception of loyalty to the Empire. It is highly gratifying to see Canada getting results commensurate with her great outpourings. — Edinburgh Evening News.

## WILL USE AIRPLANE

The airplane is about to take a permanent place as a carrier of the gospel in Canada's Arctic. Most Rev. Marc Lacroix, 38-year-old bearded oblate bishop of Hudson Bay, has taken the first step in a plan under which missionary priests will learn to fly and will take an intensive course leading to a degree in aeronautical engineering.

The Casaguarra, a Brazilian stream, sometimes flows in one direction and sometimes in the other. 2604



## SPLENDID WORK DONE BY THE HOME FRONT

Not Spectacular But Involving Long Hours and Inconvenience

In war the home front produces the weapons, the food and other essential goods. A great deal must be done that is vital to victory, yet is unspectacular, while involving long hours of work and inconvenience.

Few tributes are paid those who carry on simply as good citizens. But what would it be like without the blood donors; those who visit military hospitals to cheer up the patients; the writers of cheery, new letters to the lads overseas; the Red Cross workers; those who man the canteens; who save paper; are careful in their rationing; do without everything that is not essential; don't use gasoline unnecessarily; save for Victory bonds and war savings certificates; don't take long bus or train trips; don't hoard?

We could not have victory without them. The housewives who keep smiling while their hearts ache for those far away, are doing their part to bring the day of the defeat of the enemy closer.

Hundreds of thousands of Canadians by working diligently in the war plants, avoiding absenteeism, putting in a little extra effort, so that it will help, are aiding the cause.

The farmer who works long hours with no help, or insufficient help, is bringing the day of peace with victory nearer. His wife, who helps with the chores, whose daughter is in the war plant and who keeps things going, is never the recipient of medals or awards, but without her some one in a far-away land would have less food.

The train engineer, the conductor, the hydro-electric man, the street-car operator, the social service worker are contributing their bit by working, often under difficult conditions, to keep the wheels spinning.

For them no songs are sung, no banners unfurled. But they provide the firm morale that helps the fighting men to know they are not being forgotten.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

## Northern Road

Trucks Move Supplies To Great Slave Lake Area

Fleets of trucks laden with equipment and supplies, will move out of the little northern Alberta town of Grimshaw again this winter and head northward over the frozen muskeg that leads to military establishments and mining developments in the Great Slave Lake area.

They will follow a route which was nothing but a tractor trail in 1939, but which now is an important link with the rich Northland's strategic metals, gold and oil.

Used only in winter months, when water routes are frozen over, the road runs 385 miles from Grimshaw to Hay River, on the south shore of Great Slave Lake. There are branch roads leading to defence establishments on the northwest staging route and to the oilfields at Norman Wells.

The road was begun early in 1939 and was intended mainly for the hauling of radium concentrates from the Eldorado mine and gold ore from the Yellowknife mines, to the railhead at Grimshaw.

Then came the war and with it the great demand for radium and the need for military establishments in the North. Alberta and Dominion governments agreed to keep the winter road open and the agreement has been renewed each year since.

Client bulldozers clear paths for the trucks which, under good conditions, travel at a clip of 30 or 40 miles an hour. Once the snow is cleared away the bulldozers are kept busy filling in ruts and setting off bumps that develop from heavy traffic.

## Established Record

In 1943 Canada's Leather Output Was Valued At \$44,773,000

The value of output of the Canadian leather industry in 1943 established an all-time high record of \$44,773,000. The increase over the preceding year was \$2,566,000, or six per cent. The principal kinds of leather produced were oak-tanned sole leather, cattle and horse hide upper leather, calf skin upper leather, and glove leather. The value of these four times combined accounted for 71 per cent. of the total for the industry.

The Canadian tanning industry is centred in Ontario where the value of production of \$39,132,892 represented 87 per cent. of the total for all plants in 1943. The value of output for the province of Quebec was \$4,725,807, or 11 per cent. of the total, while the production in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the prairie provinces and British Columbia accounted for the remaining two per cent.—Brandon Sun.

## Gallant Footslogger On Way To The Relief Of Bastogne



Not all of the gallant drive of the U.S. 3rd army to the relief of the heroic defenders of Bastogne, Belgium, was carried out in roaring tanks. The footslogger was in there, pitching an awful, covering ground slowly, painfully, but thoroughly. This infantryman crawling under barbed wire was between German gun positions and the main body of U.S. forces—about five miles from Bastogne.

## Importing Dogs

Quarantine Restrictions Must Be Adhered To

Regulations governing the admission into Canada of dogs from the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa are outlined in an order issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The order states that dogs from Europe, Asia and Africa shall be admitted only at the Quarantine Stations for animals located at Halifax, N.S., Saint John, N.B., Quebec City, Vancouver and Victoria B.C., and be subject to quarantine for six months at the owners' expense.

Dogs originating in Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State and shipped direct to Canada are admitted into Canada without the necessity of quarantine. There must, however, be an accompanying certificate with such dogs, certifying to the place of origin of the animal.

Dogs, coming to Canada from Great Britain, which were admitted there from Europe, Asia or Africa, must complete the six months' period of quarantine in Canada. For example, a dog admitted into Great Britain from any one of the three named continents and which has been in quarantine for three months and then comes to Canada, must be held in quarantine at the port of entry for another three months. A certificate signed by a British Government veterinarian showing the original country from which the dog was shipped and the period it was held in quarantine in Great Britain must accompany such a dog.

This new order comes about as a result of officers and men of the Armed Forces arriving from one or other of the three continents with a dog as a pet, which may or may not be suffering with some contagious disease. If allowed into a disease-free country, the result might ultimately be serious to the live stock of the country generally, explained Dr. Barker, Veterinary Director General of Canada.

The asbestos napkins used in ancient Rome were cleaned by holding them in the fire.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

### AUTHORITY

The universal and absolute law that that natural justice which cannot be written down, but which appeals to the hearts of all.—Victor Cousin.

When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn.—Proverbs 29:2.

A man may have authority over others, but he can never have their heart, except by giving his own.—W. Wilson.

Five things are requisite to a good officer—ability, clean hands, despatch, patience and impartiality.—Penn.

Nothing more impairs authority than a too frequent or indiscreet use of it.—Shakespeare.

To overcome all wrong, it must be come unreal to us; and it is good to know that wrong has no divine authority; therefore man is its master.—Mary Baker Eddy.

## New Method

Are Now Expecting Tannin From Western Hemlock Trees

A new method for extracting tannin from the bark of Western hemlock trees has been reported in Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, a publication of the American Chemical Society.

Present American sources of the useful chemical have been depleted by chestnut blight, and there is a large market for domestically-produced tannin, the society said.

E. F. Potter, K. T. Williams, T. L. Swenson and I. C. Feulot, of the Western Regional Research Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Albany, Cal., described the process in which a horn-angle hydraulic press was used to prepare bark of floated logs collected at pulping centres in the Pacific Northwest.

Warriors of ancient China and Peru were the first people to use nicks.

## British Migration

Government Does Not Plan Any Mass Migration Scheme

The British Government, facing requests from ex-servicemen for information on the prospects for emigration, envisages a revival of various pre-war agreements with the Dominions for migration by individuals but does not plan any mass migration scheme, it was learned reliably.

This source said the Government was "very anxious to get ahead" on immigration talks with Canada and other parts of the Commonwealth. The Dominions Prime Ministers meeting in London last Spring held a general discussion on the immigration situation but no definite decision was reached. Since then a British interdepartmental committee has been studying some of the specific problems involved.

One of these, for instance, is what can be done to free foreign exchange to emigrants so they can be self-sufficient while getting established in their new homes. Another is deciding when there could be widespread loosening up in issuance of labor exit permits. Both these are purely domestic matters for decision by British authorities.

A reliable source said that the British Government had no intention of discouraging immigration. There are some Britons who have said the country cannot afford loss of population before reconstruction is well under way but it is understood the official view is to the contrary.

Institution of Dominions-United Kingdom talks in immigration is being left to the Dominions. The British Government feels that most directly concerned are the countries to which the people are going. When these talks are held one of the matters to be worked out is how to ensure that Britons leaving this country do not lose their credits built up over the years in British social security schemes.

Most of the wheat exported from Canada is now of rust-resistant varieties.

## By Ship Or Plane

Cargo-Carrying Ratio Expected To Be Same After War

Although transportation of cargo by air has increased at a phenomenal rate since the beginning of the war, an American Merchant Marine Institute survey pointed out that for each pound and a half of cargo carried by air, merchant ships have carried a ton of materials the same distance.

It was also shown that for every passenger carried abroad by air since the war began, 1,000 passengers, principally military personnel, have sailed in ships.

While the ratio of ship passenger to air passenger travel is expected to take a sharp drop after the war, it is expected that the cargo-carrying ratio will remain the same or perhaps increase in favor of ship transportation, the institute report said.

Noting that on the Himalaya air route from India to China a plane leaves every 12 minutes, the institute asserted that one Liberty ship a month could deliver as much material if ports were available, as all these planes do in a month. The cost of transportation by ship would be infinitesimal compared to the cost of plane transportation, indicating that after the war, when cost is an important consideration, only the most valuable materials will be flown to their destinations.—New York Herald Tribune.

## Witchcraft Convictions

File Petition In Massachusetts Legislature To Have Them Abolished

Six persons convicted of witchcraft 2½ centuries ago may be absolved of the charges under terms of a petition filed in the Massachusetts legislature.

H. Vance Grenslett of New Orleans, a descendant of the Greenslett family of Salem, seeks to clear the name of Ann Pudeator, who was hanged in Salem, Sept. 22, 1692. She was Ann Greenslett before her marriage. While Grenslett asked only that conviction of Ann be reversed, Robert W. Hill, Salem attorney, who signed the petition and State Senator J. Elmer Callahan who filed it with the Massachusetts senate decided it would be simple justice to include in the measure others against whom the convictions of witchcraft stand.

These number at least five—Bridget Bishop, Susanna Martin, Alice Parker, Wilmot Read and Margaret Scott. Convictions against some 21 other persons, a number of whom had been executed, were reversed by the provincial legislature in 1711 and each compensation voted certain individuals and heirs.

## New British Liners

Super-Passenger Boats To Be Built To Replace Liners Lost In War

By the end of the year British shipyards are likely to be starting work on more than 20 "super" passenger liners, some of them of the Mauretania class.

British shipping companies, whose fleets have been gravely depleted by war service, are already examining tenders submitted by shipyard firms for the building of liners from 15,000 to 25,000 tons.

Later one or two vessels similar to the giant Queen Mary may be built, but in the early years after the war the concentration will be on fast vessels of a maximum of 40,000 tons.

Sir Robert Johnson, chief of Cammell Laird, one of the most famous of British shipyards, has announced that every building company is receiving orders or inquiries for new passenger liners.—London Daily Mail.

## Coming To Canada

26,000 Canadian Soldiers Have Married British Girls

Red Cross officials estimate that some 26,000 Canadian soldiers serving overseas have married British girls and that all of these wives will be coming to Canada to live.

A great many have already arrived. The Canadian National Railways has been host to 3,600 British war brides and their 1,500 children, and has operated 20 special trains since the first in April, 1943, of the first group from overseas. The trains, referred to as "homes on wheels" even have clothes lines strung up for the babies' washing.

## NAVAL BASE RETURNED

Britain has returned the naval base at Diego Suarez, in the northernmost tip of Madagascar, to the French navy which expects to use it in the war against Japan, Agence de France Presse announced. Diego Suarez was taken by British forces during the invasion of Madagascar in 1942.

## BRITAIN'S POST-WAR DAIRY MARKETS

Will Be Greater After War Says Minister Of Agriculture

Hon. Robert S. Hudson, British minister of agriculture, speaking in depth at a meeting at O.A.C., said post-war markets for cheese and butter in Great Britain will be much greater than before the war, "although who is going to provide it I cannot say."

Despite the fact that 60 per cent. of Britain's milk production before the war was manufactured and that dairy herds have been kept up to high levels, war-time experience of the value of whole milk has resulted in demand estimated not to be met until 1949. He said rationing of whole milk would be necessary until that time.

Without increase of the number of cows in Britain, it will be necessary for every dairy cow to increase production 100 gallons per year.

Mr. Hudson paid tribute to Canada's help during the war and said survival would have been impossible without the big motor-ship and machinery. He said Britain's agricultural mechanization program has increased implements by 200,000 to 1,750,000 and tractors by 50,000 to 150,000. Canada provided a large part of those imports.

## Worthy Of Name

British Motor Ship The Empire Hope Was Gallant Fighter

She was christened the Empire Hope a few years before the war broke out, and when the chips were down the big motor-ship proved worthy of her romantic name.

She was chosen to run relief supplies to Malta when access by sea to the George Cross island was almost impossible. She was loaded with torpedoes and explosives and food and started her dangerous run.

Two other ships of the same line were with her—the Wainamara and the Walrangi.

Naval protection was almost nil, air cover non-existent.

She left Gibraltar Aug. 8, running full-out at 18 knots, and three days later entered the triangle of fire formed by Sicily, North Africa and Sardinia. The fight had begun.

High-level bombers attacked first, but the Empire Hope escaped without a scratch. U-boats fired torpedoes, but she twisted clear.

Next day torpedo-bombers and high-level bombers attacked continuously. In 30 minutes, 18 near-misses were scored. These damaged the engines and the Empire Hope became a sitting duck.

Bombs blew gun crews out of their positions. Each time they crawled back. On one occasion some of the gun crew were blown overboard and swam back to their guns.

Two direct hits set the ship afire, one igniting the cargo of torpedoes, the other turning the craft into a fireworks display as it touched off the cargo of explosives.

The Empire Hope was abandoned—but the only casualty suffered was one broken wrist. The Wainamara and Walrangi went down in the same engagement.

## The Newest Station

Osoyoos Is Now On Railway Line Running To Penticton

There is a new name on the railway map of Canada today. Recently the last spike was driven in a branch line running south from Penticton almost to the international boundary, and Osoyoos became a station on the Canadian Pacific.

Osoyoos has been on the map of British Columbia for a long time. It was a well-known cattle area in the far-off days, and the cattle could be made to walk at least part way to market. The touch of water to its fertile lands transformed the Osoyoos country and it became productive.

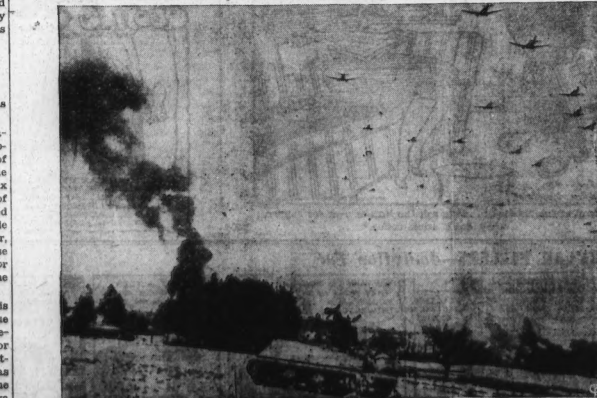
Orchards planted some years ago are now coming into bearing. The Osoyoos is the tropical valley of Canada, and the climate is ideal for maturity. There it is lush in quality and abundant in quantity.

With the increase in Osoyoos production and the doubling of the community's population, the long-projected railway line became a necessity. Now it has been built and Osoyoos may go forward to realize its ambitions.—Vancouver Daily Province.

## NEEDED A REST

Jefferson Davis Jackson, negro janitor for the museum of natural history and the geological survey at the University of Alabama, asked leave of absence to "rest up". Officials checked up, found he had been on the job 50 years. He was granted three months' leave without pay.

## Planes Help Encircled Troops At Bastogne



Winging their way over a 3rd army tank and past wrecked German equipment, low-flying C-47 transport planes carry their cargo of food and supplies to the encircled 101st air borne troops at Bastogne, Belgium. When the final drive was launched and the troops were relieved by the drive of the 3rd army tanks and infantry, they were loud in their praise of the C-47's who kept up a steady stream of ammunition and food.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Fur-bearing animals are said to be increasing in parts of the Prairie Provinces, probably as a result of the ammunition shortage.

Ships and personnel of the Royal New Zealand navy will serve with Britain's Pacific fleet under Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, it was announced.

Thirteenth century stained glass removed from Canterbury Cathedral in the last century, is to be brought back from the firm of glaziers which had it since that time.

President Roosevelt said the United States Army has developed a new tank with a gun more powerful than any yet mounted on a fast moving vehicle. No details were given.

A cigar box containing a few cigars and a personal note from Prime Minister Churchill realized \$100 (about \$450) at a Red Cross function in Worcester, England.

Ilya Ehrenburg, Moscow's best-known newspaperman, declared in Pravda that Russia intends to deal with German war criminals in her own way.

A pony stalled at the front end of a garage in southern England was lifted over a partition and was found at the back of the building almost unhurt after a V-bomb dropped in a nearby roadway.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, secretary of state for air, received a cheque for £1,000 from an anonymous woman in Natal, bringing her total contributions for the Natal Spitfire Squadron to £10,000 (about \$45,000).

## A New Fibre

Made From Ground Nuts And Developed By British Chemists

British Chemists in the laboratories of Imperial Chemical Industries have evolved a new fibre. It is made from ground-nuts, more popularly known as monkey-nuts, and has the soft, warm feeling of wool. The material, known as Ardi, has been ready for development since the beginning of the war but has been held up.

It is hoped that Government approval may soon be given for the process to be developed in the British textile industry. Ardi is regarded not merely as a substitute for wool, but as a complementary fibre which may enable lighter woollen fabrics to be made. Added to cellulose, cotton, or rayon it gives the fabric a new resilience and crease-resisting property besides warmth.

## SCOTTISH BAGPIPES

Scottish bagpipes are becoming increasingly popular. 140 sets of bagpipes and 80 practice chanters have been sent to various Services and to prisoners of war camps.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X  
No. 4921

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## HORIZONTAL

- 1 Animal's foot
- 4 Desert beast
- 9 Resort
- 12 Brazilian macaw
- 13 To entertain
- 17 To trouble
- 18 Girl's name
- 19 Dividing
- 21 Labyrinth
- 22 Therefore
- 23 Sleeping walk
- 25 Globe
- 27 Water surrounding a castle
- 31 High priest
- 32 Ingeniousness
- 34 Spanish article
- 35 Hawaiian diet
- 36 Negative
- 37 Pronoun
- 38 Rules
- 41 Precious stone
- 42 Stair
- 43 To catch
- 44 Bricklayer's trays

## VERTICAL

- 1 Golf term
- 2 Part of "to be"
- 3 Will
- 4 Scene of Christ's first miracle
- 5 Pertaining to S. Amer. river
- 6 Greek letter
- 7 Worn
- 8 Dregs
- 9 Body of water
- 10 Woodland deity
- 11 Emmet
- 12 Devil
- 13 Celestial
- 14 Sea bird
- 15 Tall grasses
- 16 To appoint
- 17 Note of scale
- 18 Charcoal
- 19 Preposition
- 20 Paired
- 21 Abounds
- 22 Electrified particle
- 23 Lettuce genus
- 24 Muscular
- 25 Pronoun
- 26 To depart
- 27 To befall
- 28 To persevere
- 29 Larger deer
- 30 Vehicle
- 31 To hasten
- 32 Ancient
- 33 Beverage
- 34 Girl's name
- 35 Currently
- 36 Snake-like
- 37 Salt
- 38 White

## ANSWER TO No. 4921

Across: 1. HIND, 4. DROMEDARY, 9. RESORT, 12. MACAW, 13. ENTERTAIN, 17. TROUBLE, 18. GIRL, 19. DIVIDE, 21. LABYRINTH, 22. THEREFORE, 23. SLEEPWALK, 25. GLOBE, 27. SURROUND, 31. HIGH PRIEST, 32. GENIUS, 34. ARTICULO, 35. HAUPA, 36. NEGATIVE, 37. PRONOUN, 38. RULES, 41. JEWEL, 42. STAIR, 43. CATCH, 44. TRAYS.

Down: 1. GOLF, 2. BE, 3. WILL, 4. MIRACLES, 5. SOUTH AMERICAN, 6. SIGMA, 7. WORN, 8. DREGS, 9. BODY, 10. WOODLAND, 11. EMMET, 12. DEVIL, 13. CELESTIAL, 14. SEA BIRD, 15. TALL GRASSES, 16. APPOINT, 17. NOTE, 18. CHARCOAL, 19. PREPOSITION, 20. PAIRED, 21. ABUNDANT, 22. ELECTRIFIED, 23. LETTUCE, 24. MUSCULAR, 25. PRONOUN, 26. DEPART, 27. BEFALL, 28. PERSEVERE, 29. LARGER DEER, 30. VEHICLE, 31. HASTEN, 32. ANCIENT, 33. BEVERAGE, 34. GIRL'S NAME, 35. CURRENTLY, 36. SNAKE-LIKE, 37. SALT, 38. WHITE.

## At The Western Front



Shown here are some human interest pictures of prairie soldiers taken by Canadian Army cameramen.

UPPER LEFT—Pte. John Lucaseu of Regina, in chair has a close shave in Holland when Cpl. George Grandbols of Edmonton, with razor, pays off a bet. Lending the loser a steady hand is Cpl. Jack Weimer, right, of Regina.

UPPER RIGHT—A soldier's dream come true—a sergeant-major brings breakfast to a corporal and feeds it to him. The Sergeant-Major is CSM. Stan Phillips of Assiniboia, Sask., and the lucky recipient is Cpl. Red Howman of Arcola, Sask.

CENTRE INSET—Somewhere on the Western Front Pte. Bill Reid, sharpshooter of Clear Lake, Sask., draws a bead on his target.

LOWER LEFT—Swapping stories behind the firing lines in Holland are, left to right, Pte. Murl Stevens, Black's Harbour, N.B., Pte. Don Hicks, Buffalo Gap, Sask., and Pte. Gordon Fromont, Turner Valley, Alta.

LOWER RIGHT—Canadian snipers get final instructions from their sergeant somewhere on the Western Front. Left to right: Pte. Art Friske, Arbourfield, Sask.; Pte. George Crisp, Smeaton, Sask.; Pte. Cliff White, Portage la Prairie, Man.; Pte. Herb Lees, Arden, Man., and Sgt. Roy Mokeley, Alameda, Sask.

## Met Their Match

Stream-Lined Egg Able To Withstand Bomb Blasts

It is rather odd, says the Huron Express of Seaforth, that the German V-1 and V-2 bombs have been leveling British homes, ripping whole buildings apart and smashing through concrete walls have met their match in a familiar but fragile household article—the egg.

At least we were so informed a few days ago by Walton Cole, news manager of Reuter, the British News Agency, who told members of the Union League Club that the egg, presumably because of its stream-lined shape, was able to withstand bomb blasts which wreck whole interiors of English homes.

## AN UNUSUAL NOTICE

City Fire Chief Ernest Geider of Huntington, Ind., was amazed by the necessity to issue a notice requiring private automobile drivers to wait or detour when they find their way blocked by fire equipment. City firemen twice were asked to "move that truck and let me through."

## Deadly Weapon

New Device Developed By The United States Navy

A new American artillery weapon developed by the United States Navy is being used on the Germans with "remarkable" effectiveness in the battle of the Ardennes, front dispatches reported recently.

The appearance of the secret weapon was disclosed by the Daily Mail's front correspondent Noel Monks, who said it broke up a German counter-attack on Befé within an hour.

Monks reported that the weapon spread devastation through the German ranks and forced the Nazis to withdraw after taking "terrific punishment."

There were no details on the new device which Monks and other reporters said littered the battlefield with enemy dead.

## TRAVEL RESUMED

Passenger travel between London and Paris by sea and rail has been resumed for the first time since the fall of France. Limited to priority travelers, the service will allow travel in the national interest and in "compassionate" cases—the latter possibly to permit relatives in Britain to visit battle casualties in France in cases of "immediate urgency."

## Freak Accidents

Show How Easy It May Be To Break One's Neck

At least three persons in the United States now take seriously the expression, "I'd break my neck to do that." One is Gregory Stengel, aged 35, of Chicago, who put his football jersey on backwards in his haste, to dress for a game, tugged fiercely to get it off and broke his neck. Allen Haldeman, aged 10, of Doylestown, Pa., snapped a vertebra in her neck while skipping rope. And Mrs. Pauline Strother of Indianapolis topped them both by dislocating a vertebra in her neck while vigorously brushing her teeth! All recovered, says the National Safety Council.

## Will Stress Quality

Canadian Eggs Going To Britain Are To Be Stamped

The 500,000,000 eggs which Canadian poultrymen will ship to Britain this year will pay their part as goodwill and trade, ambassadors—each will be stamped in indelible ink with the word "Canada."

"Although egg stamping is a British requirement, it offers Canada an opportunity to make Britain conscious of the high quality of Canadian eggs," the agriculture department said.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



## REG'LAR FELLERS—Imitation Fur



## Egg Markets

Ample Demand Seeks To Be Assured In The Future

There were three outlets which gave promise of other countries taking considerably more Canadian eggs after the war than they did before, S. C. Barry, Associate Chief Poultry Products Inspection and Grading Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, told the Poultry Conference held recently at Montreal. The outlets were the British shell market, the British egg product market (for frozen eggs and dried eggs), and the Canadian home market, which was still far from saturation point. When Denmark, Holland, and Ireland returned to their pre-war volume, there were still ample markets for Canadian eggs in the two great egg importing countries, Britain and Germany.

When Germany, once as heavy a buyer of eggs as Britain, reverted from guns to butter, it would take many European eggs to feed the people of that country. Britain will need eggs much beyond her pre-war volume. The billion eggs which Canada produces above the present rate of Canadian home consumption are only 25 per cent. per capita of Britain's population, and an additional 25 per cent. per capita over pre-war levels would still leave Britain using fewer eggs than the people of Canada. The one answer to the billion eggs is assured, if the Canadian poultry industry does a better job in the three essentials—quality, efficiency, and timing.

Two prospects were open to Canada, said Mr. Barry: So to improve storage eggs and perfect storage practices that those eggs would prove very acceptable to the British. Or to adjust production practices so that there might be surpluses of fresh eggs starting in the late fall. The marketing people who are thinking seriously of these things could tell the production people, with whom the possibility of the change rested that, if the low production period could be stepped forward to the months of June, July, and August, when eggs were in least demand, and make September, October, and November months of reasonably full production one of the toughest of Canada's marketing problems will have been solved. Twenty years ago the present rate of winter production of eggs would have been called wishful thinking.

## INADEQUATE DEFENCE

Defeat of the British at the battle of Orton in 1812 was partly due to sugar. They constructed fortifications of hogs-heads of sugar with the thought that they would stop shot like sand. The American batteries used fortifications of baled cotton, and their cannon balls went straight through the British fortifications.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



## BY GENE BYRNES







**YOU MAKE THE FINEST BREAD!**

**I USE THE FINEST YEAST!**

**MAKES DELICIOUS SATISFYING BREAD!**

**No big holes! No doughy lumps! No sour taste!**

**7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!**

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

Made in Canada

## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## "SIDE-TRACK"

By PEGGIE BEATY

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Milliecent Wayne had come back to Centreville frankly to get a husband. It was her home town, but she had not seen it since she was six. Now, with no money except the three hundred dollars in her purse, she presented the world's best reason why small town girls go home from big city.

The last three years had been telling. First, the concern for which she had worked had failed. Then had followed a long succession of jobs—part time—finally, no job at all. Indeed, to her mind, marriage seemed the only steady position.

On the train she kept turning over Aunt Agatha's remarks about Centreville. "If ever you go back," she had said, "remember it's the Pembertons who have all the money. They hold the bank and practically everything else. Leonard Pemberton must be just about your age now."

As the train pulled in at the grubby little station, Milliecent sighed. But the town itself was pretty. Every family had flower beds, even if they couldn't afford new paint for their houses. The hotel was reasonable and clean. She was, she decided, going to like Centreville, after all.

"The first thing I'll do," she resolved, "is drop in at the bank. Open an account. Then, quite casually, I'll ask to see Mr. Leonard Pemberton. After all, the Pembertons were family friends."

The bank teller was alert and friendly. When she gave her name he exclaimed, "Don't tell me you're Millie Wayne? I'm Leonard Pemberton." He held out a hand. "Why, when you were knee-high to a grasshopper, we used to play cowboy and Indian together. You were always the Indian," he added.

Milliecent laughed. "I'm afraid I haven't many memories of Centreville."

"Well, let's refresh them," he said. "How about dinner tonight?"

Milliecent smiled. "All right," she told him.

They went to try Hill Inn and

danced to the soothing rhythm of a small but delightful band. All during dinner, Milliecent kept staring at Leonard. He was tall, powerfully built, with a likable personality. It was the way they made them in Centreville, with in the world had been doing in New York?

On the way back to town, Len said, "I want you to meet my folks," and suddenly, Milliecent felt a little pang of remorse. She glanced at Len quickly to see if he had divined her thoughts, but he was still staring unconcernedly ahead.

"I'd love to," she said. "Only I'd rather wait a while. I still feel a little out of things."

Leonard laughed. "Oh, you'll get over it. My folks'll see to that. Nothing put on about them. But I don't want to rush you."

Milliecent saw a good deal of Leonard in the two weeks that followed. He was so natural, so unaffected for a man with money that she just couldn't help liking him. She looked forward to his visits, and evenings when the press of other affairs kept him away, she felt desolate.

It was at the beginning of the third week that they went out to the Riverside Country Club to attend the golf tournament. Going home Leonard said, "Well, young lady, this time I won't take no for an answer. You're coming to my house for dinner tonight. Mom's expecting you."

"Leonard," said Milliecent suddenly, "I think I ought to tell you—" and she stopped.

"You don't have to tell me a thing," he returned. "If you have a boy friend at home—well, I only hope I can make you forget him. All's fair in love and war, you know."

And Milliecent, reading what she saw in his eyes, said nothing more.

They turned down a side street lined with massive elm trees. It wasn't an impressive street, nor was the house before which they stopped. "Well, here we are," said Len cheerfully. "Dad just coming out of the garage."

The older man put an arm around Milliecent. "Well, bless my soul if you aren't the living image of your mother, Caroline," he called, "here's a cherry, rolynd little woman in aingham apron came out on the back porch. 'Land sakes,' she said, 'how you've grown! I always remember you as a prim little shaver with an inquisitive tongue in your head.' Milliecent laughed in spite of herself. "And now, if you'll excuse me, I've got to get the pie out of the oven. You folks sit on the porch. I'll call you when supper's ready."

The cool of the evening was coming to them fanned by the leaves of the elm trees. Milliecent leaned back in her rocking chair. Centreville certainly was nice. "You know," she abruptly addressed Len's father, "I always thought you Pembertons lived on Sunrise Boulevard."

He laughed. "Sunrise Boulevard! Why, no. That's where the other Pembertons live. You know, the ones who have the bank."

Milliecent stared at him. "But Leonard—" she managed to say.

Len grinned. "Oh, I'm just working for thirty per. I suppose I wouldn't be making that if Dad hadn't named me for Christopher Pemberton's only son."

Milliecent sat up with a sharp intake of breath. "Then my mother—didn't she know the Christopher Pembertons?"

The older man was thoughtful. "Just on sight, I guess. We folks on this side of town never did know much about those on the other."

From the back of the house a voice called, "Supper's ready!"

Len reached for Milliecent's hand. "I told you Mom and Dad were swell people," he said.

"There never were better," smiled Milliecent. For in that moment she knew she had picked the right Pemberton.

There is no railway in Iceland, although it has a normal population of 120,000.

## The Canadian Rockies

Jasper National Park Preparing For Summer Visitors

When summer visitors begin going back to the Canadian Rockies after the war they will find Jasper National Park all ready for them, according to Major J. A. Wood, park superintendent, interviewed in Montreal.

For the past two summers and during the present winter, Dr. McIver Cowan, University of British Columbia biologist, has been making a wild life survey of the sanctuary which extends over 4,200 square miles, Major Wood said. He has been locating summer and winter ranges and, according to his findings, the animals are very healthy and there has been no falling off in numbers. There has been a tremendous increase in elk, while moose, mule deer, mountain sheep and goats, black bears and the smaller animals are to be found in the park in great numbers.

"Few of the bears actually came into town this past year," the superintendent said. "We had plenty of these visitors looking for handouts the year before, but the latest berry crop was good. The deer are as tame as ever, but we have never had one to take the place of 'Old Jasper.' He was the pet of all the children who used to affectionately surround his neck and tie ribbons to his horns. He met all the trains and made straight for the dining cars where the crews always had something for him."

"Jasper" was a familiar figure in the streets of the town for five or six years. He died in the winter of 1940.

Fishing conditions in Jasper are better than ever before, Major Wood reported. Rainbow trout eggs were collected in the spring and eastern brook trout eggs in the fall. Some Great Lake trout were also cultivated and the fish were raised in a hatchery on the Maligne River until they were fingerlings, then they were distributed to the lakes throughout the park.

Last summer 250,000 fingerlings were distributed and 115,000 eggs were sent to other national parks.

In addition, 150,000 brook trout are now in the hatchery awaiting spring distribution. Brook trout are sent to the Maligne Lake system and Rainbows to the other lakes.

The roads and trails are in good condition, he said. No new trails have been opened up during the war, except the one-way secondary road to facilitate the transport of supplies and equipment to the fire rangers.

"We had no fires last summer as with certain improvements, we have perfect coverage of the park. Areas overlaid and lookout towers are established by telephone. We are establishing meteorological stations at strategic points so that we may know of conditions at all times and adjust our organization accordingly. Watchers are on duty at all times," he declared.

In answer to a question about skiing in the park, Major Wood said that the Jasper Ski Club had been re-organized and that with the assistance of the volunteer workers were developing Whistler Mountain, near Jasper Park Lodge. "They have a good layout," he said, "and Whistler Mountain will be a big asset to Jasper as a winter sports area."

A bird's thighbone is so short that it is usually covered by the plumage. What is known as its knee is really the bird's heel.

**ITCH CHECKED**  
in a day  
—or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use this cream, ointment, liquid and powder. Itching, redness, and irritation disappear. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms sensitive itching. Don't suffer. Get relief today for 10¢. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

**Beef At \$4.50 A Pound**



Teddy, grand champion steer of the Chicago Market Fat Stock Show, raised by Ben Greve was being purchased by the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. Teddy tipped the scales at 1,170 pounds and auctioned at \$4.50 a pound. Russell A. Firestone (left) is seen taking delivery of the champion.

## HERE'S MY FEED PROBLEM...

Has feed a definite effect on the health of baby chicks after hatching?

## HERE'S THE ANSWER...

One sure way to save baby chicks is to put the best of the necessary food materials inside the hatching eggs. Naturally the only way to do this is through the hen. So feed your laying hens "Miracle" Hatching Mash at least two months before you collect the eggs for the incubator. "Miracle" Hatching Mash is tested to give your laying hens perfectly balanced food value. If you have plenty of farm grains, mix your own feed with "Miracle" Hatching Mash Supplement.

ASK FOR "MIRACLE" FEEDS

## Good Food

Fish Are Rich In Value For Body Building

Science belies the old belief that "fish feeds the brain" though perhaps it might be said that "brainy people feed on fish."

The Nutrition Division at Ottawa has this to say about the food value of fish.

"As a protein or body building food, fish and other sea foods, like oysters and clams, are as good as valuable as meat."

"Salt water fish are rich in iodine. This mineral, though needed in minute quantities, is important for it helps to prevent simple goiter which is often prevalent in inland districts."

"Sea foods are one of the few food sources of vitamin D, the sunshine vitamin."

"Clams are especially noted as a good source of calcium and salmon of the B-complex vitamins."

Modern methods of preservation and transportation have introduced many new varieties of salt water fish to Canadians who live a thousand miles or more from the sea.

Even with the war-imposed limitations on processing and transportation for civilian consumption, most larger centers offer a choice of salt water fish the year around and there is variety for menus and good nutrition to be found at the fish counter.

## Greece Getting Wheat

Shipments Have Not Been Affected By Political Disturbances

Political disturbances in Greece do not affect shipments of Canadian wheat to assist in relieving food shortages, Trade Minister McKinnon said in an interview.

Shipments, first made in July, 1942 now are going forward at the rate of 500,000 bushels a month. The wheat is distributed by the Swedish-Soviet relief commission, composed of representatives of the Swiss International Red Cross and the Swedish government.

## VACCINE TESTED

A British vaccine is being experimented with in the Argentine against food-and-mouth disease in cattle, parliament has been informed. First results of the vaccine, a crystal violet dye, were termed successful.

## Took On Big Job

Corporal With American Unit Accounted For Forty Germans

Rooftop Willie will have to be the name of this one-man air force without a plane. His bombs were hand grenades and his targets were Germans in the house beneath him.

He was just one of the many unidentified heroes of this war. All they know is that Willie was a corporal, part of a unit of 120 infantrymen and about 60 tankmen cut off for three days in a village near the German border by the sudden Nazi counter-offensive.

For 72 bloody hours they fought off an entire German regiment which penetrated into the narrow alleys of the village.

They chopped through buildings to chase the Germans, they rescued their wounded with tanks and they piled up so many Germans dead in the street they had to hurdle the bodies in order to retreat.

Willie took on the job of clearing Germans from one of the houses being occupied next door to the doughboys.

He climbed to the icy roof of a two-story gabled house in which the Germans were holed-up, slid down to the front edge and laid his rifles over the gutter.

Then he fired two shots toward the front door as a teaser. Four Germans slipped out to see what was going on. Willie pulled the pin from a grenade, squinted over the roof edge for better aim and dropped it. He hit the jackpot and the four Germans qualified for posthumous Iron Crosses.

Willie grinned as he crept back behind a gable and took another grenade from his pocket. In a moment a patrol of five Germans came out of the house. His aim was true again.

Willie's "mission" lasted nearly an hour, he said, as bullets of snipers who had spotted his bombing platform. When his pockets were empty of grenades and he finally scrambled down, 40 dead Germans were piled in front of the door.

## The Latest Shortage

People In Washington Find Difficulty In Getting Ordinary Handkerchiefs

There is a handkerchief crisis in Washington.

There are plenty for show but none for blow.

A quick survey of six drug stores (naturally you don't expect drugs, but you ought to find handkerchiefs), two "Five and Tens", three men's haberdasheries and a department store disclosed that medium-priced handkerchiefs have gone the way of alarm clocks and nylon.

The cheapest was 50 cents and from there the price went up . . . way up to \$250 for a slinky looking imported lace job.

Those \$250 things, they are "just to look at," said the lady clerk.

## His Lucky Number

United States Navy Man Has No Fear Over Thirteen

The figure 13 holds no terrors for Edwoud Guillo, 23, naval yeoman.

He left New Guinea Friday, Oct. 13, at 1300, navy time, to take part in the Philippine invasion. There were 13 surface craft in his column and his was number KA13. Unharmed in the Leyte invasion, he was one of 13 men selected for transfer home. He had spent 26 (twice 13) months overseas. He boarded ship Nov. 13 for the United States. Jan. 13, he entrained for a new assignment.

## SELECTED RECIPES

**SAVOURY MEAT PATTIES**  
1 lb ground meat, round steak, hamburger, front of lamb or veal

1 cup soft bread crumbs  
1/2 cup minced onion  
1/2 cup finely chopped parsley  
egg  
2 teaspoons salt  
1/2 teaspoon pepper

Soak bread crumbs in water, then squeeze fairly dry. Combine with meat and other ingredients, mixing thoroughly. Form into 12 small or 6 large patties. Flatten slightly and pan-brown in a lightly greased pan until browned on both sides. Serve on a bed of noodles or rice. Six servings.

**CUSTARD SAUCE**  
3 egg yolks  
1/2 cup white sugar  
3 tablespoons corn starch  
1-16 teaspoon salt  
2 cups scalded milk  
1 teaspoon vanilla

To lightly beaten egg yolks add sugar, corn starch and salt. Add hot milk, stir well. Cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until mixture coats the spoon. Remove from heat; add vanilla and chill.

Flying personnel on the aircraft carriers taken over by the Canadian Navy are British, as there is no Canadian fleet air arm.

## IF HEAD COLDS HANG ON..

DO THIS! To relieve discomfort, one of the best things you can do is put a good spoonful of home-tested Vicks VapoRub in a bowl of boiling water.

Then feel welcome relief come as you breathe in the cleansing medicated vapors that penetrate to the cold-congested upper breathing passages! See how this soothes irritation, quiet coughing, and helps clear the head-bringing great comfort.

**FOR ACUTE RELIEF**... rub throat, chest and back with VapoRub at bedtime. Vicks VapoRub works for throat 2 weeks at once-to bring relief from distress. Remember it's Vicks' Genuine Oil VapoRub you want.

**VICKS**  
VapoRub

## Trans-Canada Air Lines

Extensive Post-War Planning To Improve The Service

Trans-Canada Air Lines is presently doing extensive post-war planning and, among the important matters being discussed is the DC-4M aircraft which will be used on T.C.A. lines. The DC-4M has been modified from the basic DC-4 type to meet specific operation conditions. T.C.A. has built a 17-foot wooden mock-up of the nose-section of the DC-4M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their places. The DC-4M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin-type engines and will accommodate 44 passengers on its day planes and 22 passengers on its sleeper planes for the Trans-Atlantic service.

## Skin Eruptions

Here is a clean, stainless, penetrating antiseptic that brings speedy relief from the itching and discomfort.

Not only does this healing antiseptic oil promote rapid and healthy healing in open sores and wounds, but it also soothes and relieves the itching of eczema, is quickly stopped. Pimples—skin eruptions—disappear in a few days. The same is true of Barber's itch, salt rashes and the like. It is a very effective and safe remedy for all skin disorders. You can get it at any drug store. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

## This Week's Pattern



4692  
2-10  
By ANNE ADAMS

Spring is just around the corner—make your little "chickadee" an outfit she'll be proud of: Pattern 4692, pert little frock, jaunty cape.

Pattern 4692 consists in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6, dress, takes 1 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric and cape 1 1/2 yards 54-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

London claims 64,800 Irish men, 60,000 Weimars, and 54,000 Scots, in normal times.

## British Consols

Cigarettes  
PIPE TOBACCO  
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

35¢  
Solely Bottled  
4-2 Filler

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 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1945

## Canada Gains In Research

(By James C. Leary in the Chicago Daily News)

Ottawa—Canada, starting almost from scratch, has mobilized a scientific effort for the war comparable to its excellent military contribution.

Through its National Research Council, with a staff expanded from 200 to 1,200, Canada has given to the United Nations surprising research achievements in view of the low level of research in pre-war days. It also has opened up great post-war industrial possibilities as outgrowths of war-inspired research.

Recently C. J. MacKenzie, acting president of the council, pointed out that, except for one or two items like insulin, Canadian industry existed before the war on "technological blood transfusions" from England and the United States. He urged that at least \$10,000,000 a year be spent on post-war research.

**New Deicing Material**  
 S. J. Cook, director of plans for N.R.C., outlining some of its more spectacular achievements, was especially proud of a new deicing material for coating airplane windshields to keep them clear of ice.

Details are secret, but it depends on polarity, the property of electrically charged objects, which make them repel objects bearing a similar charge and attract those with a different charge, either positive or negative, as in a magnet.

The new stuff carries the same charge as the raindrops, which are repelled from the plane so energetically that they "explode," he said, leaving the glass clear.

Another feat is the development of a new, cheap and efficient aviation gasoline. It will not stand storage for any appreciable time, however, so cannot be shipped. Its value, Cook said, lies in using it for training planes near its origin, to release high octane gas for combat work.

Refrigerating ordinary cargo ships to move needed food to Britain, is another achievement. Research indicated that if cargo is properly spaced in the hold to permit air circulation, a small refrigerating unit can keep it cold enough and eliminate the need for refitting the ship with a complicated refrigeration system. N.R.C. men install the new system at the wharf without laying up the badly needed ships.

**D.D.T.** which the American Army medical department used to kill the lice that were spreading a typhus epidemic in Naples and to kill malaria-bearing mosquitoes in the Pacific, was the basis of a striking experiment.

Working from a helicopter loaned by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Canadian foresters spread D.D.T. over a ten-mile strip of spruce in Algonquin National Park, Ontario, and believe that they have solved the problem of the budworm that had spread from the Gaspé Peninsula.

**Use of Hydronics**  
 Another spectacular job is the utilization of the new technique of hydronics—growing vegetables in tanks of chemicals, to bring fresh vegetables to the frozen wastes of the far north. This was part of the work on Canadian nutrition problems.

Canada also has a new and better "seasickness pill." The Council also has organized and directed the work of scrutinizing every detail of the soldiers' life, his clothing, food, weapons, health and care, when ill or wounded. His physics department has worked over problems of radar, gliders, plastic aircraft, improvement of planes, engines, fuels, skis and floats.

By developing the use of X-ray diffraction processes for inspecting metal castings, it has opened up a whole new industry to Canada—magnesium production—at the same time evolving a new process for obtaining it from Canadian ores. It also has developed the manufacture of optical glass, and Canada makes its own now, something never before done.

## Servicemen Elect Three to Legislature

Robert Andison, chief electoral officer of the province, announced the results of the servicemen's election on Monday. Capt. J. Harper Prowse, now serving with the Canadian Army in Italy and a former member of the Edmonton Bulletin editorial staff, was elected for the Army with 1,000 votes. Lt. Col. E. W. Cormack, of Alx, well known in Red Deer and district, was runner-up with 1,020 votes. Chief Petty Officer L. D. Ward, Calgary, was elected to represent the Navy with 293 votes. Leading Writer J. F. McVea, of Edmonton, was runner-up with 169 votes. S/Ldr. F. C. Colborne, D.F.C., Calgary, was chosen by the R.C.A.F. men, getting 232 votes, with W/O J. R. Burton, Edmonton, as runner-up with 244 votes. The figures given are subject to some minor variations when the actual ballots are received from overseas. The government has asked the authorities at Ottawa to grant leave to the newly-elected members to enable them to take their seats at the opening of the Legislature on February 22.

## Will Erect Brick Plant In Drumheller

(Drumheller Mail)  
 S. G. Sandor, of Magrath, who with his associates, has been involved in the location of their modern brick, sewer pipe, water pipe and tile manufacturing plant, spent several days in the city this week, making preparations for the location of their new plant. Mr. Sandor, who was here a month ago, stated that, after looking over the plant in Drumheller, he has decided on Drumheller as the logical place for their new plant.

Mr. Sandor negotiated with the City for a site south of the Canadian National Railway tracks, and made arrangements with Charles Parge & Sons for sand, while the machinery, which is a special type, has been ordered and will be on its way to Drumheller in the near future.

When the arrangements are completed with the City, Mr. Sandor will be back and prepare for the erection of the plant and get it ready for operation.

When the factory is in operation, it will employ at least ten men in the early stages, while Mr. Sandor expects to run two shifts, as already he has enough orders on hand to get the plant away to a good start. The new plant will be the first industry making the broadening-out policy of Drumheller's industrial life, and it is confidently hoped that it will be followed by a number of other manufacturing and processing plants during the next five to ten years of Drumheller's history.

**T.C.A. Adds New Trip**  
 Winnipeg—Extension of Trans-Canada Air Lines' transcontinental service to three trips daily is adding another link to the bonds of closer understanding and friendship between the cities of Western Canada, said Mayor Garnet Coulter of Winnipeg, in greetings to the mayors of Regina, Lethbridge, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria, which were carried on the inaugural flight on Thursday, February 1.

Mayor Coulter, who witnessed the take-off of the plane at Stevenson Field, also sent a box of the famous Winnipeg goldweaves to each of the mayors.

The new thrice daily schedule and the use of 14-passenger Lodestar aircraft will make an increase of more than 100 per cent in passenger accommodation and will make available 42 seats daily between Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Extension of the service was made possible by the additional flight personnel made available by the airline after they had completed their tours of operation overseas. Over-all planning has been such that it will be possible to add a fourth transcontinental flight and additional inter-city services without difficulty when flight crews now in training have completed their course.

**LESS FOREST WASTE**  
 New techniques of integration of wood to fibres and recreation of these under heat and pressure to give pressed boards use about 93 per cent of the forest while the production of lumber utilizes 20 per cent approximately.



## PIECE OF LONDON NOW "FOREVER CANADA"

A little piece of London here becomes "Forever Canada" as the Mayor of Holborn, London, England, Alderman Wilfred E. Mullen, J.P., plants a maple tree in Lincoln's Inn Fields to commemorate the cordial relations existing during the war between the Royal Canadian Air Force overseas, whose headquarters is here, and the citizens of Holborn. The maple tree, down across the Atlantic in a bomber, was the gift of Mayor J. Stanley Lewis and the citizens of Toronto. Standing by in the picture is the chaplain of the Canadian forces.

## NOTICE OF Municipal Meeting

and  
**NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES AT GENERAL ELECTION**  
 Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the electors of the  
**M.D. OF MOUNTAIN VIEW**  
 No. 280  
 will be held in the  
**LEGION HALL, DIDSBURY**  
 at 1 o'clock p.m. on  
**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17**

For the discussion of the affairs of the District; and that from three o'clock p.m. to four o'clock p.m. on the same day and at the same place, nominations for the office of Councillor will be received.

**Three Councillors Are To Be Elected**  
 Councillors are to be elected for the following Electoral Divisions:  
 Division No. 2  
 Division No. 3  
 Division No. 7

At the same time and place I will receive nominations for the office of Hospital representative.

Two representatives to be elected for the Olds Municipal Hospital District. Four representatives to be elected for the Didsbury Municipal Hospital District.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1945.  
 G. A. YOUNG,  
 Returning Officer.

## Canadian Grain Prices

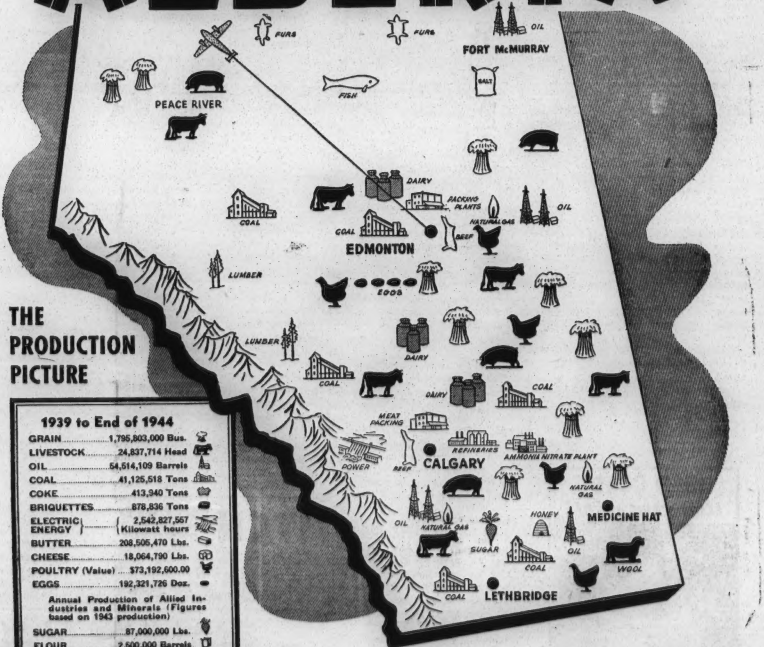
The average net farm price for certain specified Canadian grains has been estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the 1943-44 crop year as follows:

	Canada	Alberta
Fall wheat	\$1.09	
Spring wheat	1.05	\$1.03
All wheat	1.06	1.03
Oats	.53	.51
Barley	.66	.65
Rye	.84	.85
Flax	2.43	2.38

## WORKING FOR WAR — PREPARING FOR PEACE

No. 1 IN A SERIES

# THE MIRACLE OF WARTIME PRODUCTION IN ALBERTA



## THE PRODUCTION PICTURE

1939 to End of 1944

GRAIN	1,798,800,000 Bus.
LIVESTOCK	24,927,714 Head
COAL	54,514,109 Barrels
COKE	41,235,518 Tons
BRIQUETTES	870,836 Tons
ELECTRIC	2,542,827,567 (kilowatt hours)
ENERGY	200,000,470 Lbs.
BUTTER	18,064,790 Lbs.
CHEESE	173,192,600 Lbs.
POULTRY (Value)	192,321,795 Dols.
EGGS	192,321,795 Dols.
Annual Production of Allied Industries and Minerals (Figures based on 1943 production)	
SUGAR	87,000,000 Lbs.
FLOUR	2,800,000 Barrels
LUMBER	200,000,000 Ft. B.M.
FISH	7,000,000 Lbs.
SALT	22,200 Tons

These figures kindly supplied by Statistics Department of the Province of Alberta.

BE PROUD YOU LIVE IN ALBERTA... For on its peaceful farms... in the mines... the fields and in its factories an outstanding Production Battle is being fought and won! The factual, informative story of Alberta's outstanding contribution to the Nation's War effort and what Alberta people have accomplished is the theme of a series of features to be proudly presented in this paper by Calgary Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd., of Alberta's Pioneers.

WATCH FOR THE STORY ON COAL PRODUCTION WHICH WILL APPEAR EARLY IN FEBRUARY.

"Be Proud You Live in Alberta"

A PUBLIC SERVICE FEATURE PRESENTED BY THE MAKERS OF

**PIONEERS IN ALBERTA**  
 And Proud of it!  
**CALGARY Ginger Ale**  
 CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD. ESTABLISHED IN 1905

## SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK

By R. J. SCOTT

